



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JOSEPH McCARTHY

PART 26 OF 28

BUFILE NUMBER: 121-41668

SUBJECT Joseph McCarthy
FILE NUMBER 121-41668
SECTION NUMBER 1

217 pages



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

July 25, 1950

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

From press reports covering a speech by Senator McCarthy this morning, it would appear that the Senator has received FBI reports or copies thereof from some source. It is reported that nearly all the names in the document have been blocked out, but the names of the FBI agents who conducted the inquiry have not been obliterated.

It is requested that you undertake immediately an investigation to ascertain the source from which such FBI reports were obtained by Senator McCarthy. It would appear that there may have been a violation of Title 18, Sections 641 and 2071, U.S.C.A., dealing with the theft, embezzlement, and unlawful removal of Government documents.

I. Howard McEnath
Attorney General

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N/21-41668-1

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memo to A.G.
7-27-50

52 SEP 18 1950

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Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government
Employees



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C.

July 25, 1950

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of
Investigation

I wish to supplement an earlier memorandum transmitted today in which I asked you to inquire into the sources from which Senator Joseph McCarthy was obtaining access to alleged FBI reports.

You are undoubtedly aware of the exhibit which accompanied Senator McCarthy's press release and speech on the Senate floor today, which exhibit purports to quote from a number of FBI reports prepared in connection with the loyalty investigation of Edward G. Posniak. I am informed that a copy of this exhibit was furnished to the Bureau this afternoon by the Criminal Division.

I would like to be informed at the earliest possible moment whether or not the purported contents of the reports cited in this exhibit were in fact taken from official FBI reports and whether or not there is material contained in this exhibit which is not contained in the original and official reports of the Bureau.

I would also like to be advised immediately as to whether or not any of the informants interviewed by the Bureau in this case conforms to the description of the informant first described on Page 2 of the exhibit as a former FBI employee who joined the Communist Party in 1937 and was expelled therefrom in 1948.

I would also like to be informed immediately as to whether or not there is any evidence other than that set forth in the reports submitted to the Criminal Division which would indicate that Posniak is or was a member of the Communist Party.

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Attorney General

52 SEP 18 1950

SOURCE OF JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S INFORMATION
REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Memorandum
7-27-50

Howard McGrath
Attorney General

SEP 5 1950

July 27, 1950

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

I have your memoranda of July 25, 1950, requesting certain information in connection with an exhibit accompanying Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's press release and speech on the Senate floor Tuesday, and requesting me to inquire into the sources from which Senator McCarthy was obtaining access to alleged FBI reports. As you have indicated, a copy of the exhibit accompanying Senator McCarthy's press release was furnished to us for examination by the Criminal Division.

In connection with this exhibit, you desired to be informed as to whether the purported contents of the reports cited in the exhibit were, in fact, taken from official FBI reports and whether or not there is material contained in the exhibit which is not set forth in the original reports of the Bureau. The exhibit in question is not, of course, an official FBI report and although it bears the heading, "United States Civil Service Commission - Report of Investigation," for your confidential information a representative of the Civil Service Commission has advised us that this exhibit is not an official document of the Civil Service Commission. However, an examination of the contents thereof reveals it to be a summary of material actually contained in the Bureau's loyalty reports concerning [redacted] with the following exceptions:

(1) On page two of the exhibit under the heading "Report of Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy, Washington, D. C., July 6, 1948," the following statement appears: "An FBI Agent who joined the Communist Party at the request of the Bureau in 1937 and was expelled from the Communist Party in 1943 and whose record as an informant was one of complete reliability, stated that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party and personally known to him as such."

Although this statement as quoted is not contained in the official FBI report of Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy, nor in any other report submitted in the

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES

AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP (S) OF [redacted]

DATE 5/16/59

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loyalty investigation of [REDACTED] it is noted that immediately after this statement as it appears in the exhibit there is set forth the statement that "the same informant advised that [REDACTED] wife, [REDACTED], had been a member of the Communist Party both before and after her marriage to [REDACTED]. She formerly lived with [REDACTED] and the wife of Bernard Adde. They have maintained close association with [REDACTED], an admitted Communist Party member."

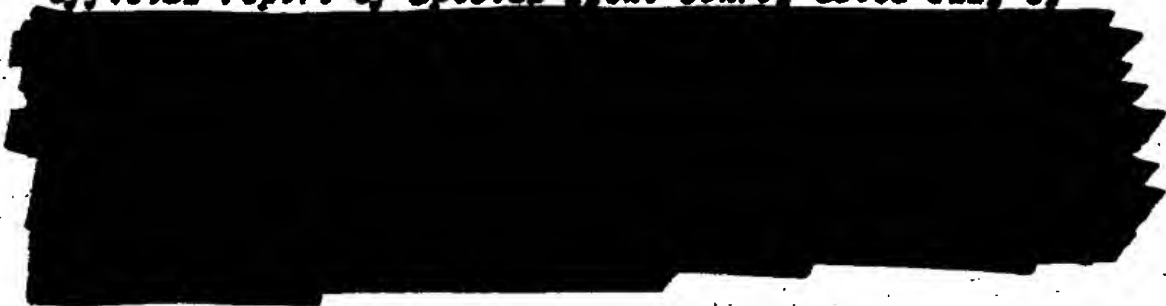
friends and Mr. Adde ran for Governor of Maryland about

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- (2) There also appears on page two of the exhibit the statement, "Another reliable FBI informant recalled _____ as a member of the Communist Party in the late 1930's."

This statement does not appear, as quoted above, in the official report of Special Agent Conroy dated July 6,



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- (3) On pages four and five of the exhibit a signed statement dated September 7, 1948, is set forth. This signed statement, as contained in the exhibit, is not set forth in the official report of Special Agent Conroy or any other Bureau report submitted in connection with the loyalty investigation of _____. Although the name of the person who executed this statement is blocked out in the exhibit, the statement shows that the individual served with the Czechoslovakian Committee

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in May and June of 1946 and also contains the comment, "I noted that he approached each problem from the standpoint, 'How will this help Czechoslovakia...'"

The signed statement dated September 7, 1948, referred to in the exhibit, was obviously not secured by an Agent of this Bureau during the loyalty investigation of [redacted] since the Bureau completed its loyalty investigation on July 26, 1940. However, it is possible that the individual who executed this statement may be identical with [redacted]

[redacted] who was interviewed by the Bureau during the loyalty investigation of [redacted]. In support of this theory, it is noted that when [redacted] was interviewed by the Bureau she stated that [redacted] evidenced a strong pro-Czechoslovakian attitude and approached every question with the query, "How will this benefit Czechoslovakia?" You will note the similarity between this comment and the one appearing in the signed statement set forth in Senator McCarthy's exhibit. At the time [redacted] was interviewed by the Bureau she indicated she did not desire to furnish a signed statement or appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board. The possibility is suggested that [redacted] may have furnished this statement to members of the State Department Loyalty Board during the adjudication of the case and subsequent to the completion of the Bureau's loyalty investigation.

You also indicated a desire to be advised as to whether or not any of the informants interviewed by the Bureau in this case conform to the description of the informant first described on page two of the exhibit as a former FBI employee who joined the Communist Party in 1937 and was expelled therefrom in 1943. None of the informants used by the Bureau in this case fit the description referred to nor were they so described in the Bureau's loyalty reports concerning [redacted].

For your additional information and in response to your inquiry, an examination of the files of the Bureau reveals that all pertinent information concerning [redacted] is contained in the loyalty reports furnished to the Criminal Division on March 29, 1949.

- 4 -

In connection with your memorandum pointing out that it would appear Senator McCarthy has received FBI reports or copies thereof from some source, and requesting the Bureau to undertake an investigation to ascertain the source from which FBI reports were obtained, it is noted you indicated there may have been a violation of Title 18, Sections 641 and 2071, U.S.C.A., dealing with the theft, embezzlement and unlawful removal of government documents. Prior to proceeding with such an investigation, it is believed a logical step would be to interview Senator Joseph McCarthy, provided such action would receive your approval and clearance. I would appreciate, therefore, your advice as to whether this Bureau should interview Senator McCarthy or whether you desire to call him before a Federal Grand Jury.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: August 2, 1950

FROM : Thomas Ford, Deputy Attorney General

SUBJECT: Unknown Subjects -
Forgery; Removal of Government files;
EmbezzlementPERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY
INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE

Reference is made to your memorandum of July 27 with respect to the exhibit which accompanied Senator Joseph McCarthy's press release and speech on the Senate floor in the loyalty case involving [REDACTED]

I have discussed this matter with the Attorney General and he believes that a complete investigation should be undertaken at once, particularly since the reports of the Bureau have been compromised and misrepresented. In this connection, it is suggested that all interviews and other inquiries believed to be logical and necessary should be undertaken immediately. The timing or sequence of these investigative steps are, of course, left to your complete discretion.

Classified by Tr. L. Beland
Special Assistant to the
Attorney General

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SAC, Washington Field Office

August 7, 1950

Director, FBI

PERSONAL ATTENTION

UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MCCARTHY'S
INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Enclosed herewith are two photostatic copies each of
(1) a prepared statement made by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy from
the floor of the Senate, July 25, 1950, and (2) an "exhibit" to
Senator McCarthy's statement bearing the label "United States
Civil Service Commission - Investigations Position - Report of
Investigation."

Senator McCarthy used the above described documents in
making a statement to the Senate on July 25, 1950 concerning "Mr. X,
who has definitely been identified as [redacted] an
employee of the Department of State, who was the subject of a
full field loyalty investigation by the Bureau in 1948. An
examination of Senator McCarthy's "exhibit," described above,
reveals that with minor exceptions, the information set forth
therein is in fact a summary of the various reports of the Bureau
in the loyalty investigation of [redacted]. You will note that nine
reports are referred to in the "exhibit" by the name of the
reporting Agent. Page 2 of the "exhibit" under the heading
"Report of Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy, Washington, D. C.,
July 6, 1948" appears a statement that "an FBI Agent who joined
the Communist Party at the request of the Bureau in 1937 and was
expelled from the Communist Party in 1948 and whose record as an
informant was one of complete reliability, stated that
was a member of the Communist Party and personally known to him
as such." This statement, as quoted, is not contained in the
official report of Special Agent Conroy. There also appeared on
Page 2 of the "exhibit" the statement "another FBI informant
recalled [redacted] as a member of the Communist Party in the late
1930s." This statement, as quoted, is not contained in Special
Agent Conroy's official report. On Pages 4 and 5 of the "exhibit"
there appears a signed statement dated September 7, 1948, which is
not set forth in Special Agent Conroy's official report. Although

Attachment

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the person who executed this statement is not shown in the "exhibit," she has been identified as [REDACTED] who was actually interviewed by the Bureau during the loyalty investigation of [REDACTED] but who declined to furnish a signed statement to the Bureau or appear before a Loyalty Hearing Board.

Except for the inaccuracies noted above, the information in the "exhibit" actually appears in the Bureau's loyalty reports on [REDACTED]

In connection with the use of this material by Senator McCarthy, the Attorney General has requested the Bureau to undertake an investigation to ascertain the source from which Senator McCarthy secured this particular information. The Attorney General has pointed out it would appear there may have been a violation of Title 18, Section 641 and 2071, U.S.C.A., dealing with the theft, embezzlement, and unlawful removal of Government documents.

In line with the Attorney General's request, Senator McCarthy has been interviewed by an official of the Bureau concerning the source from which he obtained the information in question. He advised he could not furnish any information concerning this matter; that his source was confidential and he could not disclose it. He further stated that no employee in his office could furnish any information relative to this matter; that he had instructed them all not to disclose the source of any of his material inasmuch as he felt it was his duty to protect his source.

You are instructed to immediately initiate an investigation in an effort to identify the source from which Senator McCarthy secured the "exhibit" described above or the source of the information appearing therein. In conducting this investigation you should under no circumstances contact Senator McCarthy or any member of his staff. For your assistance in conducting this investigation there are set forth below the following points of interest which may have a bearing on this investigation:

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- (1) On March 20, 1950, [REDACTED] who is attached to Senator McCarthy's staff, contacted Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Baltimore Office and advised him that Senator McCarthy was

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going to expose one [redacted] a State Department employee. At that time [redacted] had in his possession a memorandum apparently from Senator McCarthy's office which included quoted material apparently from Bureau investigative reports. Special Agent [redacted] of the Baltimore Office concluded this material in [redacted] possession came from Bureau investigative reports because he had recognized the names of Special Agents Joseph Kelly and Richard Clancy. No record could be located in the Bureau files on [redacted] at that time but a record was located on [redacted] State Department employee, who was investigated under the Loyalty Program. It was noted that Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly submitted reports dated June 28 and June 11, 1948, at New York in the investigation of [redacted] and Special Agent Richard T. Clancy of the San Francisco Office submitted a report dated June 25, 1948. The possibility, therefore, exists that the material in [redacted] possession at the time he contacted Special Agent [redacted] of the Baltimore Office was the "exhibit" used by Senator McCarthy on July 25, 1950. However, as indicated above [redacted] attached to Senator McCarthy's staff and under no circumstances should he be contacted.

- (2) You will note the "exhibit" bears the label "United States Civil Service Commission - Investigations Division - Report of Investigation," the classification "secret" and what appears to be a stamp of the Civil Service Commission showing "Received September 1, 1948, Investigations Division, United States Civil Service Commission." Under the heading "Distribution" it is shown that the Department of State received three copies of this document.

In an effort to determine whether the "exhibit" in the possession of Senator McCarthy was an authentic replica of a document prepared by the Civil Service Commission, a representative of the Bureau discussed this matter with Mr. Kimbell Johnson, Assistant Chief, Investigations Division, United States Civil Service Commission. Johnson emphatically stated the document in question did not originate in the Civil Service Commission and is not a summary prepared by the Civil Service Commission. He pointed out there are certain irregularities in the purported stamp which

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indicate the stamp may be a forgery. According to Johnson, this type of summary is never prepared in a loyalty case in the Civil Service Commission itself. As a further indication that this document did not come from the Civil Service Commission, Mr. Johnson explained that on Page 1 of the alleged summary a statement appears from [redacted] dated September 7, 1948. Johnson advised that this statement has never been in the files of the Civil Service Commission but he is of the opinion that the statement was taken in connection with the State Department Loyalty Hearing of [redacted]. A copy of this statement undoubtedly would have been sent by the State Department Loyalty Board, in the regular course of business, to the Loyalty Review Board.

- (3) With further reference to the statement appearing in Senator McCarthy's "exhibit" dated September 7, 1948, it has been identified with a statement executed by [redacted] Mr. Donald L. Nicholson, Chief, Security Division, State Department, has informed a Bureau representative that [redacted] did in fact give a signed statement to the State Department Loyalty Board on August 9, 1948. According to Nicholson, this statement of [redacted] was used as part of the evidence by the State Department Loyalty Board in the [redacted] case and the case was later referred to the Loyalty Review Board at which time the statement was part of the State Department's file. The Loyalty Review Board received the material from the State Department on December 10, 1948 and kept it for a number of months when it was returned to the State Department at which time only copies of the statement given by [redacted] were in the file and the original which she submitted is presently unaccounted for. At the time this information was furnished to the Bureau representative, the State Department was attempting to determine the location of the original of [redacted] statement.

Attention is invited to the fact that, according to Nicholson, the signed statement was given to the State Department by [redacted] on August 9, 1948, whereas Senator McCarthy's "exhibit" carries the date of this statement as September 7, 1948. Attention is also invited to Mr. Nicholson's statement that the Loyalty Review Board received the case material on [redacted] from the State Department on December 10, 1948. You will note the date stamp on Senator McCarthy's "exhibit" appears to indicate the document was received in the Investigations Division, United States Civil Service Commission on September 10, 1948. The exact significance of these date discrepancies are not known but are being called to your attention.

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- (4) On March 14, 1950, the Honorable Seth W. Richardson, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, telephonically contacted a Bureau official and advised that in a speech made that morning by Senator McCarthy he had referred to a decision handed down by the Loyalty Review Board on March 3, 1950, in the case of [REDACTED]. This decision by the Loyalty Review Board amounted to a reversal of the decision of the Department of State Loyalty Board and a referral of the Service case back to the State Department Loyalty Board for further consideration. Mr. Richardson indicated this particular decision had been held very close in the Loyalty Review Board and had not been communicated to the State Department until that afternoon after Senator McCarthy's speech. Mr. Richardson wanted to know whether the Bureau would conduct an investigation as to who in the Loyalty Review Board had disclosed this information. He was advised that the Bureau could not assist him in connection with this problem since the matter was strictly an administrative one within the operation of his own office and did not constitute a violation which the Bureau could investigate. (121-23278-45)

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Independent of this communication from Mr. Richardson, the Bureau received some information in the strictest of confidence to the effect that one [REDACTED] to the Loyalty Review Board, might possibly be furnishing information to certain Republican Congressmen. The informant furnishing this information to the Bureau based his conclusion upon the fact that the loyalty case involving [REDACTED] was sent to the Loyalty Review Board for post audit and during the post audit process [REDACTED] allegedly exhibited extreme interest in the case and, in fact, wrote the review of the case, in which he "blistered" the State Department for the stand taken in that case. The Loyalty Review Board subsequently returned the case to the State Department by letter which neither approved nor disapproved the stand taken by the State Department but the following morning Senator McCarthy severely criticized the State Department for its stand and quoted the stand supposedly taken by the Loyalty Review Board. The informant felt that Senator McCarthy's information had apparently come directly from the review of the case written by [REDACTED]. The informant also advised that [REDACTED] spends a great deal of time abstracting information from Bureau reports, reports from the House Committee on Un-American Activities and other sources on three by five cards which he cross references for his personal files in his office. According to the informant this project is not a Civil Service Commission project, not a part of [REDACTED] official work, and never used in connection with Civil Service Commission business. The informant further alleged that several months ago [REDACTED] carried home with him each night a full brief case and although the contents thereof were unknown, there was no reason, according to the informant, for [REDACTED] to be taking

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official work home with him at night. [redacted] also reportedly made the statement that he could sell the three by five cards in his file for a considerable amount. According to the informant, the Civil Service Commission in 1944 established for all practical purposes that [redacted] had been furnishing information to Congressmen Wigglesworth, Busby, Reese and Vursell; that Busby and his wife recently visited in Washington, D. C., in the home of [redacted]. The informant further advised that he had been recently approached telephonically by a [redacted] of the American Federation of Government Employees and requested to furnish to a representative of an unnamed Congressman information concerning the inside operation of the Loyalty Review Board. The informant refused and [redacted] allegedly remarked to another individual on the other end of the telephone line, "It makes no difference. I have another contact inside the Loyalty Review Board." The informant pointed out in this connection that [redacted] is acquainted with [redacted].

In connection with the above information concerning [redacted] furnished to the Bureau in strictest confidence, the Bureau contemplates recontacting the informant through liaison channels and under no circumstances should you reveal during the course of your investigation knowledge of the fact that the Bureau is in possession of the above information concerning [redacted]. The information is being supplied to you solely for your information in conducting the investigation.

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- (5) On July 17, 1950 [redacted] State Department, confidentially advised the Bureau's liaison representative that from his work in the State Department dealing with the charges of Senator McCarthy it had become evident to him that one [redacted] in the office of Colonel Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, is a possible leak of confidential information from the Commission to Senator Joseph McCarthy. [redacted] specifically stated he had no facts to back this up at the present time.

In conducting the investigation to identify the source from which Senator McCarthy secured his "exhibit" or the information contained therein, the following suggestions are offered for your guidance. These suggested leads are not to be construed as all inclusive of the investigation required of your office but you should, of course, pursue any logical leads and conduct any logical interviews suggested during the course of your inquiries in an effort to identify the unknown subject or subjects in this case.

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- (1) Examine the loyalty file and/or personnel file on [redacted] maintained by the Civil Service Commission, the State Department and the Loyalty Review Board to determine if the "exhibit" of Senator McCarthy

is an actual replica of any document prepared by either of these three agencies. If so, determine who prepared it or assisted in its preparation, why it was prepared, when it was prepared and what agencies received copies thereof. Ascertain how the document was maintained and who had access to it. Determine whether it contains a stamp of the Civil Service Commission similar to the one appearing on Senator McCarthy's "exhibit." Ascertain what office placed this stamp on the document if determined to be an actual replica. Explore any leads suggested in an effort to identify the person responsible for furnishing the document to Senator McCarthy.

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- (2) Secure appropriate samples of any Civil Service Commission date stamps similar in nature to the stamp appearing on Senator McCarthy's "exhibit" and submit these samples to the FBI Laboratory for examination to determine whether the stamp appearing on Senator McCarthy's "exhibit" is authentic. If authentic determine whether that particular stamp is currently used by the Civil Service Commission and if not when the Commission ceased using it. Determine whether the Loyalty Review Board uses a stamp similar to the one appearing on the McCarthy "exhibit" and if not what date stamp is used by the Loyalty Review Board on documents in its possession. Utilize the same procedure in endeavoring to trace the authenticity of the "secret" stamp appearing on the McCarthy "exhibit" and the office responsible for placing this stamp on the document. Explore any logical leads suggested.
 - (3) Explore the significance of the appearance of the statement dated September 7, 1948, in Senator McCarthy's "exhibit". This statement was not taken by the Bureau but, as noted previously, was obtained from [redacted] by the State Department Loyalty Board. It would appear the person who prepared the "exhibit" or who furnished the information from which the "exhibit" was prepared would have had to have access to this particular statement of [redacted]. It might therefore be significant to determine which of the three agencies have copies of the statement of [redacted] in their files. As noted previously, Mr. Nicholson of the State Department indicates this signed statement was furnished by [redacted] on August 9, 1948, whereas the statement is dated September 7, 1948, in Senator McCarthy's "exhibit." You should therefore determine the correct date of [redacted] statement and be alert to determine whether a copy of this statement appearing in the files of one of the agencies in question might bear an incorrect date which might suggest that the unknown subject or subjects in this case are attached to the agency whose files contain a copy of this statement dated September 7, 1948, as it appears in Senator McCarthy's "exhibit."

- (4) Your original contact with the three agencies in question should be with the following representatives: Mr. Donald L. Nicholson, Chief, Security Division, Department of State, Mr. Joseph W. Anshey, Security Office, Department of State, Honorable Seth W. Richardson, Chairman, Loyalty Review Board, or Mr. L. V. Haley, Executive Secretary, Loyalty Review Board, Colonel James E. Hatcher, Chief, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, or Mr. Kimbell Johnson, Assistant Chief. The above individuals should be able to give you access to the necessary files and date stamps and furnish you with any material necessary concerning the operations of the three agencies in question. During the course of the interviews you should also ascertain from the individuals whether they have any suspicions as to who might be responsible for furnishing the information in question to Senator McCarthy. In conducting these interviews you should advise these representatives that this investigation is being conducted at the specific request of the Department of Justice for the specific purpose of determining the source of Senator McCarthy's "exhibit" or the information contained therein. In dealing with Mr. Richardson, in view of his previous request for the Bureau to investigate a possible "leak" in the Loyalty Review Board, you should be careful not to bring up this controversial issue unless he injects the matter into your discussion, in which case you should make clear to him that the purpose of the Bureau's investigation is to specifically determine the source of Senator McCarthy's "exhibit" or the information contained therein and is not a general investigation of a "leak" in the Loyalty Review Board.
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unless he independently mentions [redacted] as a possible suspect, in which case you should question him closely as to the basis for his suspicions and secure from him any evidence supporting his convictions.

In the event you identify the unknown subject or subjects in this case you should not interview them without specific Bureau authority and their identities should be immediately furnished to the Bureau. The delicacy and urgency of this investigation should be self evident. It must be assigned for investigation immediately upon receipt in your office to mature, experienced Agent personnel and the investigation pursued in a thorough, tactful manner to prevent any criticism of the Bureau. You should, of course, keep in mind the instructions in Section 50, Manual of Instructions, dealing with theft, embezzlement and unlawful removal of government property. Sufficient personnel should be assigned to conduct this investigation in order to insure its completion and submission of a report to reach the Bureau not later than the morning of Thursday, August 10, 1950.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: August 7, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd *DL*

SUBJECT:

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I saw Senator Joseph McCarthy on Friday afternoon, August 4. I advised him that Mr. Peyton Ford, Deputy Attorney General, had instructed that the Bureau conduct a complete and full investigation for the purpose of determining the source of the exhibit which accompanied Senator McCarthy's press release on [REDACTED]

I inquired as to the source of this from Senator McCarthy. Senator McCarthy stated he could not furnish any information concerning this matter; that his source was confidential and he could not disclose it. He further stated that no employee in his office could furnish any information relative to this matter; that he had instructed them all not to disclose the source of any of his material inasmuch as he felt it his duty to protect his source.

DML:dad

*DL**Ph*

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 Source of Sen. J. R. McCarthy's
 Info. re Govt. Employees

FBI WASH FIELD

DIRECTOR

SUB (SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S INFORMATION REGARDING

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES). MCP. LOR. REBULET AUG SEVEN LAST. REQUEST
THAT SEARCH BE MADE OF BU FILES FOR ANY TYPEWRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS RE-
CEIVED BY BU EMANATING FROM OFFICE OR STAFF MEMBERS OF SENATOR MC CARTHY,
AND ANY TYPEWRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED FROM [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FOR PURPOSE OF COMPARISON WITH QUOTE EXHIBIT
UNQUOTE REPORT OF INVESTIGATION, TO DETERMINE IF PREPARATION OCCURRED
WITHIN MC CARTHY STAFF. ALSO REQUEST THAT LAR COMPARE QUOTE EXHIBIT
UNQUOTE REPORT WITH PREPARED STATEMENT OF MC CARTHY FOR SAME PURPOSE.

NYTEL RESULTS

NYTEL

RECORDED 117

SEP 5 1950

ALBANY OFFICE

2 per. Harkins & Co

58 SEP 13 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. [redacted]

DATE: August 8, 1950

FROM : A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S
 INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES)
 REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
 LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

PURPOSE: Unknown Subject, "Removal of Government Property" case presently pending concerning the furnishing of purported Government document to Senator McCarthy. This memorandum is to request Supervisor [redacted] Liaison Section, to recontact [redacted] who previously furnished [redacted] with information concerning possible "leak" in Loyalty Review Board.

BACKGROUND: Reference is made to a memorandum from Peyton Ford dated August 3, last, requesting that an investigation be conducted to determine the source from which Senator Joseph R. McCarthy obtained the "exhibit" which accompanied his press release and speech on the floor of the Senate on July 25 in the loyalty case involving [redacted]

By letter dated August 7, 1950, the Washington Field Office was instructed to conduct a full field investigation concerning this matter and submit a report to reach the Bureau no later than Thursday, August 10, 1950.

By memorandum dated March 15, 1950, I advised you that [redacted] a personal friend of Supervisor [redacted] had advised Supervisor [redacted] that apparently [redacted] who is [redacted] to the Loyalty Review Board, was furnishing information to certain Republican Congressmen. This information was furnished to Supervisor [redacted] on a strictly confidential and personal basis. It is believed advisable, in view of the pending investigation, to determine the identity of the individual who furnished the "exhibit" to Senator McCarthy and that Supervisor [redacted] recontact [redacted] for any additional information which he might have which would assist in determining the source from which Senator McCarthy obtained his "exhibit."

STATUS: Pending.

ACTION: It is recommended that the attached copy of the letter to the Washington Field Office, as well as the attached photostatic copy of Senator McCarthy's exhibit, be immediately forwarded to Supervisor [redacted] with the request that he recontact [redacted] for any information which he may have concerning this matter. Supervisor [redacted] is requested to advise the Loyalty Section immediately concerning the results of his interview with [redacted]. It is noted that the deadline in this case is Thursday, August 10, 1950.

Attachment

RECORDED

EX-6

SAC, Washington Field

August 9, 1950

RECORDED - 57

Director, FBI

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

121-41168-9
121-23278-228
UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(Source of Senator McCarthy's Information
Regarding Government Employees)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Reurtel 1:00 p.m. instant date. Confirming telephonic advice from Bureau 4:30 p.m. instant date, arrangements made by Bureau for Agents your office to interview Mr. Clive Palmer of the Department at 5:00 p.m. today. You should definitely determine whether Department has conducted extensive investigation specifically on captioned matter, or whether Palmer's file consists of results of investigation by State Department or Civil Service Commission, or whether his file relates to previous general allegation of a "leak" in Loyalty Review Board. If it is determined that Department has conducted investigation on this specific matter, conduct no further investigation but advise Bureau in detail. Mr. Palmer's file should be reviewed thoroughly for any information which may be pertinent to this case.

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In pursuance to instructions from Mr. Belmont, Supervisor [redacted] telephonically contacted Mr. Clive Palmer of the Department at 4:20 p.m. this date. Advised Mr. Palmer that information had been received that he had a file on captioned matter. On his advising that he did, Supervisor [redacted] requested an interview with him by Agents of the WFO. Mr. Palmer agreed to see the Agents at 5:00 p.m.

Supervisor [redacted] of the WFO was immediately contacted and advised of the arrangements for the interview. Supervisor [redacted] was instructed to determine from Mr. Palmer's file whether he had in fact, conducted "extensive investigation" concerning this particular matter, or whether his file reflected the results of a State Department or Civil Service Commission investigation. He was instructed further that if Mr. Palmer's file reflected that the Department had conducted investigation of this particular matter, as distinguished from any investigation of the previous allegation of a "leak" in the Loyalty Review Board, that the WFO should discontinue the investigation and advise the Bureau.

RECEIVED - 1000

AUG 9 3 00 PM '50

RECEIVED HEAD
AUG 9 6 40 PM '50

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

SEP 12 1950

MAILED 12
AUG 9 1950
COMM-FBI

b7c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

WASHINGTON FIELD

DIRECTOR, FBI

RE UNKNOWN SUBJECT. PARENTHESIS SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S

INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES PARENTHESIS. REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. LGE. IN INTERVIEW WITH SAM BOYKIN, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF CONTROLS, STATE DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY HE INDICATED CONFERENCE HAD BEEN ENGAGED IN BETWEEN EITHER HIMSELF OR DONALD NICHOLSON AND PRYTON FORD AND CLIVE PALMER OF THE DEPARTMENT AND POSSIBLY CSC REPRESENTATIVES. TODAY, IN INTERVIEW WITH KIMMELL JOHNSON, CSC, HE INDICATED THAT COLONEL HATCHER, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS AND CLIVE PALMER HAD CONSULTED TOGETHER IMMEDIATELY AFTER McCARTHY'S DISCLOSURES PRESUMABLY ON JULY TWENTY FIFTH, FIFTY AND THAT A ~~RAATHER~~ EXTENSIVE INQUIRY WAS CONDUCTED, CERTAIN PHASES OF WHICH WERE HANDLED BY JOHNSON AT THE DIRECTION OF HATCHER, BUT THAT JOHNSON WAS NOT AWARE OF THE COMPLETE DETAILS ALTHOUGH COLONEL HATCHER UNDOUBTEDLY IS. HATCHER, HOWEVER, IS IN CANADA ON VACATION, NOT EXPECTED TO RETURN UNTIL AT LEAST A WEEK. JOHNSON INDICATED A FILE CONTAINING THE FULL RESULTS OF THE INQUIRY WHICH HAD BEEN UNDERTAKEN WAS IN EXISTENCE AND PRESUMABLY IN THE HANDS OF CLIVE PALMER. JOHNSON FURTHER STATED THAT AFTER RECEIVING THE PHONE CALL FROM WFO AGENT THIS MORNING ARRANGING FOR INTERVIEW, HE CALLED CLIVE PALMER TO INQUIRE IF HE SHOULD INFORM AGENTS OF WHAT HE KNEW CONCERNING THE MATTER WHEREUPON PALMER INDICATED THAT JOHNSON COULD SO INFORM THE AGENTS, STATING THAT THE AGENTS WILL PROBABLY WANT TO SEE HIM, PALMER ON THE MATTER ANYWAY.

121-14939 Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED 57

Sent *121-41668-9*

SEP 5 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

PAGE TWO

JOHNSON DEFINITELY STATED TO THE AGENTS THAT THEY WOULD BE ILL ADVISED TO CONDUCT ANY INTERVIEWS OR INVESTIGATION AT LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD UNTIL THEY HAD MADE A REVIEW OF THE FILE ON THE MATTER IN PALMER'S POSSESSION, SINCE, APPARENTLY THE INQUIRY REFLECTED IN SUCH FILE WENT INTO THE QUESTION OF SUSPECTS AT THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD, INCLUDING, APPARENTLY, MR. COOMBS OF LRB. THE FILE UNDOUBTEDLY MUST ALSO REFLECT A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF INVESTIGATION AT THE CSC INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION WHICH WAS APPARENTLY CONDUCTED BY HATCHER WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF JOHNSON LOOKING TOWARD THE POSSIBILITY OF THE LEAK BEING IN THE CSC INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION. IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THIS PRIOR INVESTIGATION MAY HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED, AND IN VIEW OF JOHNSON'S ADMONISHMENT THAT INQUIRY AT LRB SHOULD NOT BE MADE UNTIL A REVIEW OF PALMER'S FILE, NO FURTHER INQUIRY WILL BE CONDUCTED UNTIL ADVICE IS RECEIVED FROM THE BUREAU.

HOTTEL

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Boardman	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Belmont	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

FBI WASH FIELD

8-9-50

b7c

DIRECTOR AND SAC MIAMI

URGENT

UNKNOWN SUBJECT PAREN SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S

INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES PAREN REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT

PROPERTY, LGE. ON JULY TWENTYFIVE FIFTY, SENATOR MC CARTHY MADE A

PREPARED STATEMENT ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE CONCERNING QUOTE MR. X

UNQUOTE, WHO HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS [REDACTED] AN EMPLOYEE

OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, WHO WAS SUBJECT OF PFI IN FORTYEIGHT. TO

DOCUMENT HIS STATEMENT SENATOR MC CARTHY PRESENTED AN QUOTE EXHIBIT

UNQUOTE BEARING THE LABEL QUOTE UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

DASH INVESTIGATIONS POSITION DASH REPORT OF INVESTIGATION UNQUOTE WHICH

MC CARTHY REFERRED TO AS AN FBI REPORT, AND WHICH IN FACT CONTAINED,

WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS, THE EXACT INFORMATION APPEARING IN THE REPORTS

OF A NUMBER OF BUREAU AGENTS IN THE PFI OF [REDACTED] ONE OF THE

EXCEPTIONS WAS THE FACT THAT A SIGNED STATEMENT APPEARED ON PAGES FOUR

AND FIVE OF THE QUOTE EXHIBIT UNQUOTE, PURPORTING TO HAVE BEEN

CONTAINED IN THE REPORT OF SA THOMAS A. CONROY, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

JULY SIX, FORTYEIGHT. ALTHOUGH THE PERSON WHO SIGNED THIS STATEMENT,

WHO HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS [REDACTED] WAS ACTUALLY INTERVIEWED

BY THE BUREAU DURING THE LOCAL INVESTIGATION OF [REDACTED] SHE DECLINED

TO FURNISH A SIGNED STATEMENT, AND HER SIGNED STATEMENT DID NOT APPEAR

IN CONROY'S REPORT. THE STATEMENT AS IT APPEARS IN MC CARTHY'S QUOTE

63 SEP 12 1950

RECORDED - 6

INDEXED - 6

SEP 5 1950

121-416618-10

b7c

EXHIBIT UNQUOTE IS DATED SEPTEMBER SEVEN, FORTYEIGHT. MR. DONALD L. NICHOLSON, CHIEF, SECURITY DIVISION, STATE DEPARTMENT, HAD INFORMED A BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE THAT [REDACTED] DID IN FACT GIVE A SIGNED STATEMENT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT LOYALTY BOARD ON AUGUST NINE, FORTYEIGHT. THIS DATE ASSUMED IMPORTANCE IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT MC CARTHY'S QUOTE EXHIBIT UNQUOTE CARRIED THE DATE AS SEPTEMBER SEVEN, FORTYEIGHT. HOWEVER, UPON A REVIEW OF THE STATE DEPT. FILES IN THE [REDACTED] CASE, SECURED FROM NICHOLSON'S OFFICE, THE ORIGINAL AND COPIES OF THE [REDACTED] STATEMENT WERE LOCATED IN THE FILES, AND DID IN FACT CARRY THE DATE OF SEPTEMBER SEVEN, FORTYEIGHT. NO WHERE IN THE STATE DEPT. FILES, OR IN THE KNOWLEDGE OF JOSEPH [REDACTED] OF THE STATE SECURITY DIVISION, OR SAM [REDACTED] OF THE OFFICE OF [REDACTED], STATE DEPT., DOES THERE APPEAR ANY INDICATION OF THE AUGUST NINE, FORTYEIGHT DATE. ANY SUCH DISCREPANCY IN DATE IS CONSIDERED OF IMPORTANCE, AND THEREFORE THE MIAMI OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW MR. DONALD L. NICHOLSON, WHO IS PRESENTLY STAYING AT THE MARTINDALE APARTMENT, THREE ZERO ZERO SIX BAYSHORE DRIVE, FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, ADVISING HIM OF THE FACT THAT THE [REDACTED] STATEMENT IN THE STATE DEPT. FILES DOES CARRY THE SAME SEPTEMBER SEVEN, FORTYEIGHT DATE AS THE MC CARTHY QUOTE EXHIBIT UNQUOTE SHOWS, AND ASCERTAIN FROM HIM WHAT THE NATURE OF HIS INFORMATION IS REGARDING THE DATE OF AUGUST NINE, FORTYEIGHT, WHICH DATE HE INFORMED THE BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE THAT [REDACTED] DID IN FACT GIVE THE SIGNED

STATEMENT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT LOYALTY BOARD. THIS INVESTIGATION
SHOULD BE CONDUCTED IMMEDIATELY. SUTEL BUREAU AND THIS OFFICE

NOTTEL

12-13-1

b7c

SECTION
RECEIVED

Mr. Belmont

b7c

SAC, Washington Field

August 9, 1950

Director, FBI

BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

UNSUB Source of Senator Joseph
E. McCarthy's Information Regarding
Government Employees)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ReurTel August 8 last requesting comparison of typing appearing on any communications received by Bureau from [redacted] with typing appearing on "Exhibit" used by Senator McCarthy in Senate statement of July 25. Bureau files reflect no such communication from [redacted] Washington Field Office should search its files for such communication. In this regard reference made to Washington Field Office letter to Bureau dated June 6, 1950 entitled [redacted] Internal Security - R; Washington Field Office letter to Bureau dated June 23 last, entitled [redacted]; and Washington Field Office letter dated May 26, 1950, entitled [redacted] Information Concerning".

All above letters indicate contact with Washington Field Office by [redacted] though not apparent whether by letter or orally. In event typewritten communication from [redacted] found same should be forwarded to Laboratory immediately for desired examination.

RECORDED 127

EX-105

SEP 8 1950

MAILED 17
AUG 9 1950
COMM - FBI

52 SEP 11 1950

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 9 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Room	
Tele. Room	

FBI MIAMI

8-9-50

443 PM

HSB

DIRECTOR AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD.....U R G E N T

UNKNOWN SUBJECT PAREN ⁰ SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY-S INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES PAREN REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, LGE. RE WFO TEL THIS DATE. DONALD L NICHOLSON CONTACTED AT FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] STATEMENT WAS MADE SEPTEMBER SEVEN, NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT AND NOT ON AUGUST NINE. NICHOLSON ADVISED IS POSITIVE OF THIS FACT AND SAID INSTANT LOYALTY REPORT RECEIVED FROM CSC ON AUGUST SECOND, NINETEEN FORTYEIGHT AND AUGUST NINE WAS DATE STATE DEPARTMENT SECURITY DIVISION FORWARDED REPORT TO STATE DEPARTMENT LOYALTY SECTION AND FELT MISINTERPRETATION AROSE FROM THIS FACT. NICHOLSON ADDED THAT [REDACTED] STATE DEPARTMENT SECURITY DIVISION, OBTAINED INSTANT STATEMENT AND CAN VERIFY. RUC.

MASON

END

ACK PLS

5-47 PM OK FBI WA LMK

V

RECORDED - 6

EX-105

SEP 5 1950

34

52 SEP 12 1950

TWO COPIES WFO

121 41668-12
111-103281
SEP 5 1950
Mr. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
b7c

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont *AB*

DATE: August 9, 1950

FROM : C. H. Stanley *CHS*

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees)REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

PURPOSE:

To request the Laboratory to make appropriate typewriting examinations in attempt to identify typewriter used to prepare the "Exhibit" used by Senator McCarthy in his Senate statement of July 25 last.

BACKGROUND:

As you know, on July 25, 1950, Senator Joseph R. McCarthy used a prepared statement in making a speech on the floor of the Senate concerning "Mr. X", who has been identified as [REDACTED], a State Department employee. In connection with McCarthy's statement he used an "Exhibit", which was an eleven page document bearing the label "United States Civil Service Commission - Investigations Position - Report of Investigation", which document purported to set forth information concerning "Mr. X".

Further reference is made to Bulet to Washington Field Office dated August 7, 1950, instituting an investigation at the request of the Department in an effort to determine the source from which Senator McCarthy obtained the information set forth in his "Exhibit".

By teletype dated August 8, 1950, the Bureau Laboratory was requested by Washington Field Office to make the following examinations:

(1) Make a comparison of the typing appearing on Senator McCarthy's prepared statement of July 25, a copy of which is attached hereto and marked Exhibit #1, with the typing appearing on the "Exhibit" used by McCarthy, a copy of which is attached hereto and marked Exhibit #2, in an effort to determine whether these two documents were prepared on the same typewriter.

(2) The Washington Field Office requested the Bureau to search its files for any typewritten letters from Senator McCarthy's office, and in the event such was found, make a comparison of the typing appearing thereon with that appearing upon Senator McCarthy's "Exhibit" attached hereto and labelled Exhibit #2.

544-121-23278-190
(Handed Sup) Bufile 121-23278-190 is a letter to the Director dated June 27, 1950 from Senator McCarthy. The original of this letter is attached hereto and marked Exhibit #3.

RECORDED

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB

52 SEP 16 1950

SEP 5 1950

24

b7c

(3) The Washington Field Office also requested the Bureau search its files for any typewritten communications from [REDACTED] who is now on Senator McCarthy's staff, and if found, make a comparison of the typing appearing thereon with that appearing on Senator McCarthy's "Exhibit", in an effort to determine whether this document was prepared on the typewriter used by [REDACTED]. However, an examination of [REDACTED] file reflects no communication from [REDACTED] subsequent to [REDACTED].

An examination of [REDACTED] file reflects that he has been in contact with the Washington Field Office on several occasions recently, though it is not known whether such contacts were written or oral. The Washington Field Office is being requested to check its files for any typewritten communications from [REDACTED] and if found, submit them to the Laboratory for the desired examination.

STATUS:

Pending.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that this memorandum with the attached Exhibits be forwarded to the Laboratory with the request that the desired examinations be made on an expedite basis, inasmuch as the deadline in this case has been set as August 10 next.

Enclosures (3)

[REDACTED]
b7c

FOR RELEASE, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1968 - P. 11.

Mr. President:

Today I plan on doing what many people have urged that I do for a long time, namely give a complete and air tight case proving that one of the important officials in the State Department is a communist -- a case so air tight no denials can possibly be effective -- a case so air tight that it would be accepted in any Court in the land. I have long hesitated doing this because in order to do so I must use those parts of the State Department files which have been developed by the F.B.I. I use those files with the most extreme reluctance today and I use them today only as the lesser of two evils. The other evil being to leave the American people confused and wondering about the validity of the charges of communists in the State Department. It is one of the 61 cases given the Senate and the Tydings-McMahon Committee.

In the copies of the file which are being handed to the press and all of the Senators, I have stricken the names of all informants and any information which could, in my opinion, in any way hamper the F.B.I. in further investigations. While I have not discussed with Mr. Hoover or any of his principal aides this question, last night I did call in one of my good friends in one of the investigative agencies and got his assurance that I had deleted sufficient from the file which is to be submitted publicly today to fully protect F.B.I. informants, etc.

I have with me, however, a photostatic copy of the file before any deletions were made which photostat I shall be glad to hand to one of the Senators, with the understanding, of course, that no names of informants, etc., be repeated by him.

The Senate will recall that over five months ago I stated that I had the names of 57 individuals who either are or recently had been working in the State Department and who were either members of the Communist Party or certainly loyal thereto and doing the work of the party. In some instances I believe I used the word "card-carrying Communist" and "Communist's" interchangeably. It means one and the same thing. It means an individual who is loyal to the party and doing the work of the party, regardless of whether he has paid his current dues or whether he has in his pocket at that particular moment a card indicating his membership.

After notifying the President and the Senate that I had the names of the above 57 individuals, I supplied the Committee with a resume of the cases of a total of 81 individuals. As I stated at the time, some of the 81 cases were marginal cases which might well prove that they were completely loyal and might prove they were not members of the Communist Party, but there was evidence against them indicating the opposite.

I notified the Senate at that time that it would be impossible for me to present sufficient evidence separate and apart from the information contained in the Government files to convict them of being communists in a court of law. The reason for this, of course, was obvious, namely that the files had been produced at a cost of millions and millions of dollars and hundreds of millions of man hours over a period of years. The Senate apparently agreed and voted that all of the files be obtained.

The Committee was given the task of going over those files and taking action to get rid of individuals in the State Department who were dangerous to our security. Apparently everyone thought that McCarthy's task would end at that point, as the Committee had been given ample funds and ample authority to do a complete and thorough job. However, when the President decided to give the Committee only the rifled State Department files, I felt it necessary to try to produce independently of the files some of the extremely dangerous evidence against those individuals, which is contained in the ^{complete} files. This was done with some degree of success, but with great difficulty. While the Committee was examining the 81 files, I did not feel justified in publicly using them. I felt it was necessary to first find the extent of the Committee's investigation of the files, the extent to which they were rifled, etc. In view of the fact that the Committee has now finished its work and has now been discharged and in view of the majority report to the effect that none of the 81 individuals named by me on the floor were found to be Communists or pro-communist, I feel that I have no choice but to make public the contents of a typical file of one of the 81 individuals named by me, so the Senate and the country may know what the Committee had before it and upon which its decision was based. In doing so, I am mindful of the fact that I pointed out that the files were thoroughly rifled prior to the Committee's examination. However, the three

majority members of the Committee were unanimous in stating that the files had not been touched and that they were complete; and that all F. B. I. material which had been furnished the State Department was reviewed by them. If such was the case, the material which I am giving the Senate and the country today was before the Senators.

I shall now read a typical file of one of the individuals named by me. First I want to hand to one of the Senators a photostat of the file before anything was deleted.

I am reading from a copy with so many names, etc., deleted that I wish Senator _____ would follow me carefully and correct me if I make any mistake, so that the record is absolutely *correct* on the matter.

I call the Senate's attention to the fact that this F. B. I. report shows that an F. B. I. agent, an under cover agent, joined the Communist Party in 1937 at the suggestion of the F. B. I.; that he remained a party member until he was expelled in 1940. That during that time he was found to be absolutely reliable. He testified that this State Department official whom we shall call Mr. X was personally known to him to be a member of the Communist Party and that X had told him that he had been a member of the party before coming to this country. X, incidentally, was born in Moscow. It will be noted also that this F. B. I. under cover agent made the unqualified statement that X's wife was also a member of the party both before and after her marriage to X and that she was a member and active in the Young Communist League.

It will be noted from the report that X's wife lived with another ~~Woman~~ who according to the F. B. I. was a member of the Communist Party and who openly admitted membership in the Communist Party. It will also be noted at the Loyalty Board hearing, which I shall later discuss, Mrs. X admitted that her two roommates were probably members of the Communist Party. One roommate was Mrs. Ades, the wife of the man who ran for Governor of Maryland on the Communist ticket and who now lives in Baltimore and the other now works in the Department of Agriculture.

We, therefore, have a case in which the F. B. I. files show an

-1-

important State Department employee admitting to an F. B. I. undercover agent that he was a member of the Communist Party in Europe and in this country. We also find that this agent has been found completely reliable by the F. B. I. over a period of years; that his job was to inform the F. B. I. of the names of the members of the Communist Party and their activities. We find his unqualified statement that both this State Department official and his wife were long members of the Party and active therein, and that the wife was also active in the Young Communist League.

It would seem, therefore, that there could be no question whatsoever about the fact that here we have a clear cut case of membership in the Communist Party by both a State Department official and his wife. There is other testimony in the file, testimony gathered by a total of nine different special agents of the F. B. I. Much of the balance of the evidence, however, is largely opinion evidence. Some of it is favorable to Mr. X and some of it unfavorable. Most of it would be considered in a Court as negative evidence, which Courts and also Committees, which have a working knowledge of the law, consider of little value as against positive testimony.

For example, if one or two reputable witnesses actually see X committing a crime, it doesn't make much difference how many witnesses swear they did not see him committing the crime, or how many witnesses say they think he is a nice fellow.

One of the other individuals named in this report as members of the Communist Party ~~is also working in the Government~~ in the State Department ~~and is a member of the Party~~, and I want to call the attention of Senator _____, who has the photostat of the complete F. B. I. report to the fact that ~~the~~ containing those names, the Government Register for 1950 contains the names of ~~these~~ individuals who ~~have~~ been named in this report as members of the Communist Party.

I am forwarding this complete file to the House Un-American Activities Committee with the hope that it may take notice thereof.

I want to make it clear to the Senate that I have no intention of making an answer to the speech made by Senator Tammings last Thursday, nor to the majority Committee Report, except insofar as the statements and claims made therein will be answered by the facts which I intend to continue to bring to the attention of the Senate and the country.

For example, the file which is today being presented shows that Mr. Tydings was mistaken when he stated that the 61 cases were all cases which had been investigated by Committees of the 80th Congress. This file shows on its face that the F.B.I. investigation was made after the 80th Congress had adjourned and that the Loyalty Board hearing was also held after that Congress had adjourned. From this file and the records of the 80th Congress, it is also shown beyond question that no committee of the 80th Congress at any time ever investigated or in any way passed upon the facts dug up by the F.B.I.

It also proves how completely ridiculous is the Senator's and the Committee's suggestion that evidence should be turned over to the F.B.I. rather than to the Senate. All of this evidence was developed by the F.B.I. even to the extent of placing a man within the Communist Party. It is then turned over to the State Department by the F.B.I. so that the department might take action, but this man was cleared on the basis that some of his co-workers did not know that he was a member of the Party.

This case would indicate that the Loyalty Board had adopted the theory that if a Communist is clever enough to fool his co-workers to the extent that they feel he is a loyal American that, therefore, he must be a loyal American, regardless of whether or not an undercover F.B.I. agent has issued his membership card to him and collected his dues from him.

We next come to the picture of what happened when the Loyalty Board took up this case. The hearing was held November 4, 1949. There were 173 pages of transcript.

The Board, by a 2 to 1 decision, cleared him. This State Department official was represented by Attorney Westwood of Dean Acheson's Law Firm.

I have before me a letter written by Mr. Acheson's partner to the Loyalty Board. Putting it mildly, it reveals a disturbing situation. From this letter, it appears that the original Loyalty Board charge against this State Department official was that, and I quote, "He acted in the interest of another government." However, after Mr. Acheson's partner was hired and before the hearing, this charge was dropped and a lesser charge made against him, namely that he was a member of organizations cited by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive

Order No. 9825. Namely, (1) National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, later known as the Civil Rights Congress, and (2) Communist Party of America and in Europe.

The Board also charged him with close association with eight known Communists including his own wife. Incidentally I didn't know that it is an offense in the State Department to associate with your wife.

Let me quote to you from Attorney Westwoods letter: "I am returning to you herewith a letter preferring charges which was sent to Mr. X by mistake. This letter is dated September 17, 1948... It contains a charge that Mr. X acted in the interest of another government. When Mr. X inquired of you concerning this matter you referred him to Mr. Moreland. Subsequently on September 22, Mr. Moreland advised Mr. X that this letter was a mistake and requested its return in order that it might be destroyed. At the same time Mr. Moreland handed Mr. X the letter from you on the basis of which the proceeding is now going forward. I am sure you can appreciate our concern that the first letter be destroyed, and we would appreciate your acknowledgment that the original of that letter (returned herewith) and all carbons have indeed been destroyed."

This, of course, isn't the first time that the Acheson Law Firm has been successful in defending State Department employees accused of Communistic activities. For example, after Elizabeth Bentley had testified that Lauchlin Currie was ~~adding~~ ^{adding} her Soviet spy ring, Mr. Currie was represented before the House Committee by none other than Dean Acheson.

Alger Hiss was represented, not so successfully, before the House Committee by John ~~Dennis~~ ^{J. Davis}. However, ~~Dennis~~ ^{Davis} stated to the Committee that he was being assisted by Fontaine Bradley who is also a member of the Acheson Law Firm.

It is perhaps needless to comment upon the unusual circumstances of Mr. Acheson's law partner's success in having the charge against this man reduced even though the F. B. I. had produced a clear cut irrefutable case of membership in the Communist Party against him.

In this case, this State Department employee could and should be indicted for perjury on the counts:

- (1) He testified under oath that he was not and never had been a member of the Communist Party. (Page 136, State Department Loyalty Board Hearing.)

- (2) Even though his landlord gave affidavits to the effect that a man whom the F. B. I. lists as a Communist and gives the assumed name under which he joined the party had been living with this State Department official and his wife, nevertheless, he testified under oath that he knew this Communist "only recently" and "only casually".

Mr. President, I intend to discuss this subject of Communists who are in our State Department and selling our nation out to Soviet Russia further. I intend to discuss this subject in some detail with my own Wisconsin people at Fond Du Lac next Sunday.

W. J. P.



SECRET

Economist, Department of State

Investigation Conducted By: Federal Bureau of Investigation

Distribution: Department of State, 3 copies

Report of FBI Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy, Washington, D. C., July 5, 1948

_____ emigrated to United States August 8, 1935; naturalized at Washington, D. C., _____. Place of birth, Moscow, Russia.

_____ indicated he attended Herder Real Gymnasium in Berlin and received LLB degree in 1933 from University of Berlin, MA degree in 1935 from Sorbonne, Paris, and 1'Ecole des Sciences, Paris.

In 1936 he acted as interpreter at World Power Conference at Washington, D. C. From January to September _____ employed as market analyst for _____ Co., Stamford, Connecticut; October _____ to June _____, employed by Department of Justice as legal research assistant; stationed at _____, doing research work on the _____, during which time he wrote several chapters for "_____". Came to Washington, D. C., in January _____ as research assistant at _____ from _____. On October _____, appointed as Assistant Statistician, Statistical and Reference Division, Federal Public Housing, Washington, D. C. On _____, made _____ Research Analyst; February _____, transferred to _____, remaining until entered _____ to September 10, 1945. _____ detailed to OSS. (While previously at _____, was Economic Analyst, OSS -- USSR Division.) Upon discharge, appointed _____ as Economist, Division of Foreign and Economic Development, Department of State; _____, transferred to position of International Economist, Division of Investment and Economic Development, Central and Eastern European Branch, where currently employed. In this capacity he works with the Assistant Chief and other ranking officers in the drafting of final policy determinations regarding various forms of economic assistance, investment and development programs. He also makes policy recommendations in connection with questions of public and private investment and effect on industrial organizations, economic stability and development of the central and eastern European areas and their relationship to the broad objective of the United States 'foreign policy.' For the past several months he has been working on the question of exports to Russia and the satellite nations. Currently residing at _____ Washington, D. C.

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BASIS FOR INVESTIGATION

An FBI informant of known reliability was contacted by the FBI during course of a previous security investigation conducted in June 1942. At this time he furnished a list containing names of persons on active indices or mailing list of United American Spanish Aid Committee. List contained name [redacted] (Group cited by Attorney General.)

Previous FBI investigations indicate that United American Spanish Aid Committee was organized by Communist Party and completely controlled by it.

An FBI agent who joined the Communist Party at the request of the Bureau in 1937 and was expelled from the Communist Party in 1948 and whose record as an informant was one of complete reliability, stated that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party and personally known to him as such.

The same informant advised that [redacted] wife, [redacted], had been a member of the Communist Party both before and after her marriage to [redacted]. She formerly lived with [redacted] and the wife of Bernard Addes. They have maintained close association with [redacted] an admitted Communist Party member.

According to this informant [redacted] claimed to have been in the Communist Party in Europe and said his father had been a Trotskyite. [redacted] came to a lot of "open unit" meetings and to all recruiting meetings of the Communist Party from 1938 to sometime in 1942. This informant said he had had no contact with [redacted] since 1942, stating further that [redacted] was horrified at the Russo-German alliance in 1939.

Another reliable FBI informant recalled [redacted] as a member of the Communist Party in the late 1930s.

His wife, [redacted], was formerly secretary to [redacted] of Workers Alliance. His wife, [redacted], was member of and active in Young Communist League before and a while after she became a Communist Party member.

A reliable informant said Bernard Addes and his wife were associates of [redacted] in the late 1930's and these people were both members of the Communist Party and have been over a long period. Mrs. Addes and Mrs. [redacted] were long time friends. Mr. Addes ran for Governor of Maryland about 1934 on Communist Party ticket. Recently named in paper and by radio commentators as well-known Communists who contributed \$5,000 to the Presidential Campaign Fund of Wallace (Verified through campaign records in office of Clark of Senate -- contributed 2/8/48). The same informant said that when Mrs. [redacted] was secretary to [redacted] she was a Communist Party member and it was strongly believed that [redacted] was also a member but his membership was never definitely established by informant. [redacted] however was a Communist sympathizer and propagated Communist principles and became quite friendly

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and associated with [redacted] through Mrs. [redacted]

A confidential and reliable informant said [redacted] was closely associated with [redacted], [redacted], and [redacted], who are admitted Communist Party members.

Mrs. [redacted] was found to have roomed with [redacted] who was considered by the Bureau, as the result of previous investigations, as a member of the Communist Party, and who also openly admits Communist Party membership.

[redacted], [redacted], Interstate Commerce Committee said he hired [redacted] to work with him on Brookings report in summer of 1938 because of his ability to read and speak French; specifically questioned [redacted] as to any Communist connections he might have had in Russia or Europe, and [redacted] said he had none, and expressed himself against Communist Party principles.

[redacted], [redacted], Federal Public Housing, states he has known [redacted] from 1938 to 1941, and had worked under him for one year. [redacted] highly regarded [redacted] and stated during the time he had known [redacted] had exhibited nothing reflecting on his loyalty.

[redacted], Division of Investment and Economic Development, European Division, Department of State, said he has known [redacted] since 1945 and is now his [redacted] has worked on some very difficult assignment involving Russia and the satellite countries and has never given any indication of disloyal tendencies. [redacted] stated that in his opinion, there was no question as to his loyalty.

[redacted], Eastern European Division, Department of State advised he has worked closely with [redacted] for the past two years. [redacted] stated he has found him to possess views of a theoretical economist who frequently pushes ideas contrary to those held by persons concerned with political aspects of the question involved, but in every case he was sincere in his beliefs and in no way endeavored to bring about actions detrimental to the policy of the State Department. As this policy has become more and more clear, [redacted] has tended to go along with the political viewpoint of the State Department. [redacted] concluded by saying that in his opinion there was no question as to [redacted] loyalty.

[redacted] of the Eastern European Division, Department of State, advised he had had no contact during the past year but both were on a Committee on Czechoslovakia in 1946 in which two groups were involved, first theoretical economists who wanted to pour funds into Czechoslovakia

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and the group made up of those on the political desk who were inclined to be more cautious until a definite policy had been formulated by the State Department. [redacted] was on the former group and was often overzealous, endeavoring to dominate the committee in his capacity as executive secretary. [redacted] was made to realize the State Department's position and has caused no trouble since. [redacted] concluded by stating that he had no serious doubts as to [redacted] loyalty.

[redacted] Office of United Nations Affairs, said [redacted] had been [redacted] of the above committee on Czechoslovakia as well as other committees. [redacted] advised that never before had [redacted] seen a member of the committee adopt an attitude such as that exemplified by [redacted]. She said that [redacted] evidenced a strong pro-Czechoslovakian attitude and approached every question with the query: "How will this affect Czechoslovakia and not "How will it affect the overall policy of the United States." [redacted] said [redacted] immediate reaction was that he must be a Czechian National or at least of Czechoslovakian ancestry. [redacted] had no contact other than the three months' period from April to July 1946 and said [redacted] could not comment other than to state from his actions [redacted] would hesitate to place too much trust in him from a loyalty standpoint.

The following is a signed statement dated September 7, 1948, from [redacted], as follows:

I served as [redacted] of the Czechoslovakian Committee in May and June of 1946. My acquaintance with the person in whom you are interested is limited to this period. At the first meeting and at all meetings thereafter, I noted that he approached each problem from the standpoint "How will this help Czechoslovakia?" As I recall, such questions as German transit rates, the settlement of the Army's debts, and further loans to Czechoslovakia were under consideration. I know nothing about the person in question, but the bias displayed was so marked that I queried the [redacted] and found she had reacted in similar fashion. I assumed he was of Czech origin and checked the register as a matter of curiosity, only to discover that his origin was Russian. Since he had worked in other agencies and his origin would naturally have caused him to be thoroughly investigated, I did nothing further at the time.

I recall two other episodes. He requested me to have reproduced, as a Committee document, an article by Maurice Hindus which had appeared in the Congressional Record. (I believe at the request of Congressman Sabbath, but am not certain.) The article was a eulogy of Benes' policy of friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union. Apart from the contents of the article (about which I had grave questions), the request to publish it as a Committee document was peculiarly out of order. I spoke with Mr. Gange and Mr. Reber of the Secretariat about it, but they took the position that the Secretariat couldn't question a Committee member's request. I then spoke with Mr. Williamson, the Committee chairman, stressing the

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inappropriateness and the expense (the article was lengthy). He directed me not to issue it as a document, but to obtain a few copies of the Record and circulate them for information. That was done.

At that stage I was beginning to have doubts of the nature of the pro-Czech bias — as it pro-Czech or pro-Soviet, particularly since the reports from our Embassy were to the effect that Czechoslovakia was over the hump and that he might be building up Czech industry for Russia. All the information coming into the Department during that period was certainly opposed to the position taken by the person under consideration, and policy in line with the reports was established by the Secretary shortly thereafter. Toward the end of June I attended a meeting of the Russian Committee under Mr. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~, secretary of the Committee, at which the individual under consideration was present. After the meeting, which was on a highly secret matter, ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ commented that he considered the individual dangerously pro-Soviet and that he intended to discuss the question of his further attendance with the Chairman of the Russian Committee. I do not know what subsequently transpired, since I went on detail to UIVA early in July.

To summarize: I was so strongly convinced initially of pro-Czech bias that I assumed the individual was of Czech origin, but the matters involved were such that Soviet interests were also served. The weight of opinion and information from the Embassy during the period did not affect his judgment or approach, although it directly preceded and must have entered into the sharp policy decision by the Secretary. I believe I was totally unaffected by the Russian origin of the individual since that fact plus his previous employment led me to assume that he would have undergone a searching investigation and must have been cleared. It was considerably later, when all connection with the Committee and the individual had been terminated, that I recommended an investigation.

The determining factor was the realization, from facts emerging in other cases, that the assumption of thorough investigation in view of background was not necessarily valid. I still hesitated since I am totally opposed to "red-smearing" and other forms of harassment. I was questioned about another individual both by the Department security officers and by FBI agents and was impressed by their ability and by their sincerity in trying to search out the truth. With that assurance of a thorough investigation and fair hearing for the individual, I felt that I dared not refrain any longer from recommending an investigation. This is the only instance in over six years in the Department when I have felt that I had to take such action.

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██████████, Eastern European Division, Department of State, said he had been working very closely with ██████████ recently on the question of trade relations with Russia and the satellite nations as to the policy this country should take regarding exports to those countries. It has been his observation that ██████████ has constantly advocated a "be soft policy" toward Russia and her satellite nations. ██████████ said this would be consistent with the Communist Party lines, however, there had been nothing to indicate the latter to be so. ██████████ volunteered that he could not see how anyone in touch with the situation could adopt such an attitude as the employee and because of his Russian ancestry he would be inclined to be very alert as to the question of ██████████ loyalty.

██████████ of the Department of State said he has known ██████████ for some time, but only from contact in committee meetings. He had had no contact in recent months. ██████████ stated that from what he had observed he might question ██████████ judgment but never his loyalty.

██████████, a former resident manager of ██████████ Avenue, N. W., advised that ██████████ had lived there about ten years ago; and that he recalled that at this time there was some literature distributed in the building advocating some kind of "peace group." ██████████ stated that he recalled clearly that some one of the other tenants had advised him that this literature had been distributed by ██████████.

Washington confidential informant of known reliability, readily recalled both ██████████ and his wife, ██████████ as having lived at ██████████ N. W., prior to moving to ██████████. Prior to this the same informant recalled that ██████████ and ██████████ lived at ██████████. When the ██████████ had been recently married they moved to ██████████, and the above informant definitely recalled ██████████ as having received Communist literature at ██████████ N. W., and that he recalled that both of the ██████████ received similar Communist literature at ██████████, relating to some "youth group."

Washington confidential informant of known reliability advised that the name of ██████████ appeared on the active indices of the American Peace Mobilization.

██████████, of the Federal Housing Office, Greenbelt, Maryland, advised that the ██████████ had come there to live on ██████████ and stayed until ██████████. ██████████ recalled ██████████ had some trouble with the ██████████ regarding one ██████████ and ██████████ residing with him in violation of the rental regulations which prevented residents from sharing or subrenting their apartments. She said the three were very close friends.

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A reliable confidential informant advised that [redacted] had changed his name to [redacted] and was a former member of the Young Communist League and is presently believed to be a member of the Communist Party. [redacted] father has been a Communist party member over a period of time.

Washington confidential informant advised that Mr. and Mrs. [redacted], Washington, D. C., appeared on a membership list of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; this organization has merged with several others and is now known as the Civil Rights Congress. Both of these organizations have been cited as subversive by the Attorney General of the United States. Washington Confidential informant who gave the above information is of established reliability and furnished the information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation during a previous investigation in March 1941.

[redacted] was a fellow employee of [redacted] when they were employed by the United States Housing Authority in Washington. At another government agency, [redacted] listed [redacted] as a reference describing [redacted] as being well-acquainted with him and could furnish information as to [redacted] loyalty and character. [redacted] was a member of the Washington Bookshop Association; Louisville, Kentucky, Chapter of the American Youth Congress; and listed on the active indices of the American League for Peace and Democracy. All organizations are listed on the subversive list of the Attorney General of the United States. It has also been reliably reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation that [redacted] was discharged from a position as announcer for a Louisville, Kentucky, radio station in 1937 for making strong pro-Communist statements over the air in violation of that station's censorship regulations.

The State Department Passport Division files show that [redacted] was issued a passport on [redacted], for travel to France, England, and Switzerland for a vacation; the file contains the name of [redacted], a State Department employee, [redacted] Avenue, N. W. [redacted] signed an affidavit for the passport application that she had known [redacted] for three years. Washington confidential informant, considered reliable, reported that [redacted] was a member of the Washington Bookshop Association and the United American Spanish Aid Committee during a previous FBI investigation in March 1942. Washington Confidential Informant also advised that [redacted] was a member of the Communist Party and that she and [redacted] both held Communist Party meetings in their respective apartments at [redacted] New Hampshire Avenue, N. W. They were both very friendly with the [redacted].

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FBI Report 6/28/48 Richmond, Virginia; Special Agent Claude E. Willis, Jr.:

██████████ confidential informant who is believed reliable, furnished signed statement June 24, 1948, and advised that she is willing to testify before Loyalty Board provided her identity is not revealed to the employee.

"As I remember Mr. ██████████ when he lived in the ██████████ Apartment, ██████████ New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., in about 1939 and 1940, I would consider his actions to indicate that he was disloyal to the United States Government. Though about 8 years have elapsed since my contact with Mr. ██████████, and my conception of the term 'Communist' and 'fellow traveler' may have been colored by present meanings of these terms, I feel that Mr. ██████████ perhaps was and may be a Communist or fellow traveler. By 'Communist' I mean 'A group or groups to overthrow our government or cause dissention or dissatisfaction with our way of Government or anyone who is loyal to the Russian Government.' By 'fellow traveler' I mean 'A coverup group for the Communists who do their dirty work.' By 'dirty work' I mean 'To pass out their literature or make contacts for them.'

"During the time I saw Mr. ██████████ I observed him passing out literature in the lobby of the apartment for the ██████████ Group, which at that time I considered to be a group which were disloyal to the United States. I received one copy of these pamphlets. I cannot recall that it said anything of a disloyal nature however. I also recall that Mr. ██████████ put this literature under the doors of the apartments on the upper floors. I believe Mr. ██████████ was a member of the ██████████ Organisation, because he tried to sell the principals of the organisation to two of the elevator operators which he intimated to be operators as being better than our American way. He frequently talked about their low pay and long working hours. He seemed to me to be a fanatic on anything pertaining to labor, to unions, to conditions under which Americans work, and the pay scales. This to me was an indication that Mr. ██████████ might be a Communist.

"Another reason which makes me think that he might be a Communist is that he gave out literature which I heard supported the Spanish Loyalists, which group I recall was supported by the Communists of Russia at that time. I know that Mr. ██████████ was receiving mail from Spain because ██████████

— Witness: Claude E. Willis.

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FBI REPORT, 6/24/48, Chicago, Illinois; Special Agent Daniel J. McCarthy:

Mr. [redacted], Professor of Economics, [redacted] University, Evanston, Illinois, [redacted] State Department's Division of Investment and Economic Development, and was [redacted]. He recalled that a "whispering campaign" about [redacted] loyalty had been rife for a while in his division. He believed that the only basis for it was that [redacted] was foreign born. Mr. [redacted] expressed the opinion that [redacted] was loyal.

FBI REPORT, 6/28/48; Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly

[redacted], Professor of Economics, Russian Institute, [redacted] University advised that from [redacted] to January [redacted] he was [redacted] Economics Subdivision, USSR Division, OSS, and that [redacted] was on his staff for a year. Mr. [redacted] stated he became fairly well acquainted with [redacted] and that he had heard or seen nothing to indicate disloyalty. Mr. [redacted] concluded on the basis of his knowledge of [redacted] that he is loyal.

[redacted], Executive of [redacted] Company, advised that in [redacted], he was a Deputy on the Financial Matters to William Clayton and [redacted] Division of Financial and Development Policy. [redacted] advised that [redacted] was employed in [redacted] under one [redacted] Chief of a section under [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] stated that his contacts with [redacted] were very limited. In 1946 a [redacted] joined the State Department and worked under [redacted] and that [redacted] was probably one of [redacted] staff officers at present. [redacted] always spoke favorably of [redacted] and because of this Mr. [redacted] stated he was of the opinion [redacted] was loyal.

FBI REPORT, San Francisco, California, Special Agent Richard T. Clancey:

[redacted] University, [redacted] said he was [redacted] of the Committee on Russian Economic Affairs in the State Department in [redacted] and that [redacted] represented the Czechoslovakian section of the State Department in the Committee meetings. It became apparent to some of the committee after a meeting or two that [redacted] seemed to be more patriotic to his own country of birth than to the United States. Dr. [redacted] advised, further that [redacted] approach to the problems under consideration appeared "colored" and that [redacted] did not have the traditional American patriotism it was felt was needed for persons serving on this Committee. He said he could not say that [redacted] was disloyal to the United States but he did not feel he was 100 percent American. Dr. [redacted] [redacted] He advised that the Committee

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FBI REPORT, New Haven, Connecticut, 6/28/48; Special Agent Hugo P. Elandori:

██████████ Manufacturing Company, Stamford, Connecticut. The personnel folder showed that ██████████ was employed by that firm from ██████████ to ██████████ as clerk. Previous employment shown as engaged in law work with ██████████ for one year. Subsequently he worked in advertising with the ██████████ Corporation, from which he resigned when he left for ██████████.

FBI report, Miami, Florida, dated June 12, 1948, stated unable to locate any record or knowledge of ██████████ at Stetson University 1937-38 as stated by employee.

FBI REPORT, New York City 6/11/48, Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly

██████████, Vice President of the ██████████ Company, said he first met ██████████ in 1937 or 1938 when ██████████ immigrated to the United States from Europe. Mr. ██████████ father-in-law was friendly with ██████████ grandfather when both resided in Moscow.

██████████ family had been very wealthy but lost all property to the Soviets after the 1917 revolution and were forced to leave Russia as refugees. To the best of his knowledge ██████████ received most of his education in France and when ██████████ came to the United States he visited the ██████████ home in New York City for a while. Mr. ██████████ has not seen ██████████ for four or five years. He recalled that ██████████ several times mentioned his admiration for the United States. On the basis of his limited acquaintance with ██████████, Mr. ██████████ considers ██████████ to be loyal to the United States.

FBI REPORT, Detroit, Michigan, 6/23/48; Special Agent James J. Kearney

██████████, ██████████ of the ██████████, former ██████████ Division of Foreign Economic Development, Department of State, advised he had only a slight contact with ██████████ in the office. From observing ██████████ at work and listening to comments, ██████████ states he is of the opinion ██████████ is a loyal American.

FBI REPORT, St. Paul Minnesota, 7/7/48, Special Agent Arthur J. Norstrom

██████████ advised that although ██████████ worked under his supervision at the Federal Public Housing Authority from ██████████ to ██████████ as an economist, he knew little concerning ██████████ activities and absolutely nothing that would reflect on ██████████ loyalty.

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██████████, coworker in the Division of Investment and Economic Development, European Division, Department of State, advised he had worked side by side ██████████ for the past two years and stated in his opinion there is not a more loyal person in the Department of State. However, ██████████ advised that he also knows ██████████ socially as a friend and knows him to be an acquaintance of ██████████.

During FBI investigation 1941, ██████████ was a member of the National Lawyers Guild; closely associated with ██████████, and ██████████ was thoroughly aware of ██████████ Communist activities. ██████████ is known as a ██████████ Member under the name ██████████ and has been engaged in Russian espionage over a long period of time and at one time was active in recruiting espionage agents from the ranks of the Communist Party.

REPORT
of the

7-1



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D. C.

To: SAC, Washington Field

August 10, 1950

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination of
evidence received from your office on August 10, 1950.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

(Source of Senator JOSEPH R. McCARTHY's
Information Regarding Government Employees)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

John Edgar Hoover, Director

YOUR FILE NO.

FBI FILE NO.

LAB. NO.

Examination requested by:

Washington Field

Reference:

Letter dated 8/9/50 and teletype dated 8/7/50

Examination requested:

Document

Specimens:

D-120403 AF: Requested by Washington Field Office with teletype 8/7/50:

- Qc1 Photostatic copy of a seven-page statement by Senator McCarthy. (Your Exhibit #1)
- Qc2 Photostatic copy of an eleven-page Civil Service Commission Report of Investigation. (Your Exhibit #2)

K1 A typewritten letter from Senator Joseph McCarthy, dated June 27, 1950, and signed "Joe McCarthy." (Your Exhibit #3)

D-120402 AF: Submitted by Washington Field Office with letter dated 8/9/50:

- K2 Three sheets of paper bearing known impressions of the date stamp taken from Wing 7.
- K3 Two sheets of paper bearing known impressions of the date stamp taken from mail room. (old).
- K4 Two sheets of paper bearing known impressions of the date stamp taken from mail room. (new).

Results of Examination:

An examination of the photostatic copy of the seven-page statement by Senator McCarthy which has been designated as Qc1 has resulted in the conclusion

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AUG 10 1950

COMM - FBI

Continued next page

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

that three different typewriters were used in writing this statement. The top line of page 1 was written with a typewriter equipped with Remington Noiseless Elite Type. Page two of the statement was written with a typewriter equipped with Remington Noiseless Elite Type. Pages three, six and seven were written with a typewriter equipped with Remington Noiseless Elite Type which is different from the typewriter used to write page two. The balance of page one and pages four and five were written on a machine equipped with Royal Large Elite Type.

Specimen Qc2 was written with a typewriter equipped with Royal Large Elite Type.

Specimen K1 was written on a typewriter equipped with Royal Large Elite Type.

A comparison of the typewriting on pages one, four and five of Qc1, the typewriting on Qc2, and the typewriting on K1 has been made but it is not possible to reach a definite conclusion as to whether all of these specimens were written on one typewriter due to the fact that in the photo-static process, the detail of the typewriting on specimens Qc1 and Qc2 has been lost which makes the characteristics too indistinct upon which to base a definite conclusion.

A comparison of the rubber stamp impression on the first page of specimen Qc2 with the known rubber stamp impressions submitted and designated as K2 through K4 has resulted in the conclusion that the impression on Qc2 was not made from any of the rubber stamps used to make K2 through K4.

Specimens Qc1 and Qc2 and K2 through K4 are retained in the Laboratory's file. Specimen K1 is being returned to the Loyalty Section of the Security Investigative Division.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: UNSUB; Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Information Regarding Government Employees
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DATE: August 9, 1950

Att: FBI Laboratory

120402

Rebulet August 7, 1950.

Enclosed are specimen impressions of the only three date stamps in use by the Investigations Division, CSC, that in any way resemble the questioned specimen. It is noted that each of these three have definitely dissimilar characteristics from questioned specimen.

A review of representative file material from 1944 to date was made by CSC without disclosing any date stamp impression of earlier years which contained the notable characteristics of the questioned impression, namely, the single-line oval border, the straight-line type: RECEIVED, and the two border stars.

These facts would seem to suggest that no actual stamp was used in making the questioned impression, but that it was hand-drawn or traced from an original or variety of originals, or otherwise reproduced from non-genuine originals.

Enclosure

MB

b7c

RECORDED - 123

SEP 5 1950

34

EX-10

COPY AND SPECIMENS RETAINED IN LAB.
FOR LAB. ACTION AND REPORT
8-10-50 mdp

5-8

August 10, 1950

SAC, Washington Field
Director, FBI

UNKNOWN SUBJECT
(Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees)

RECORDED - 123
EX

121-415378-53
Reurtelet this date requesting advice as to whether [redacted] should not be approached under any circumstances by agents of your office. For your information, the data furnished your office in Bulet of August 7, last, concerning possibility that [redacted] was the "leak" in the Loyalty Review Board, was received from [redacted] All information in possession of [redacted] will be secured through Liaison channels and immediately furnished your office.

b7
C-D

[redacted]
b7C
[redacted]

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1950
COMM - FBI

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Harbo _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Room _____
Nease _____

63 SEP 14 1950

b7C

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message in:

8-10-50

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

10

10:15 am

DIRECTOR

U R G E N T

UNKNOWN SUBJ PAREN SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S INFO RE GOVT
EMPLOYEES PAREN. REMOVAL OF GOVT PROPERTY. LGE.

SAAG CLIVE PALMER INTERVIEWED AT HIS OFFICE YESTERDAY EVENING. ADVISES THAT AFTER MC CARTHY'S STATEMENTS IN THE SENATE IN FEB OF THIS YEAR INDICATING HE HAD ACCESS TO LOYALTY FILE MATERIAL, PEYTON FORD INSTRUCTED PALMER TO CONDUCT AN INVES TO DETERMINE THE SOURCE OF THE LEAK. AT THAT TIME IT WAS THOUGHT TO BE AN ADMINIS MATTER NOT COGNIZABLE BY THE FBI. PALMER AND COL. HATCHER OF CSC THEREUPON COMMENCED AN EXTENSIVE INVES, INVOLVING PRINCIPALLY THE LOYALTY REVIEW BOARD AND CERTAIN MEMBERS OF ITS STAFF, BASED PRINCIPALLY ON THE FACT THAT AT ABOUT THIS TIME A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT, IDENTIFIED AS [REDACTED] APPROACHED PEYTON FORD BY WAY OF AAG MORISON AND A THIRD PARTY, WITH INFO INDICATING THAT THERE MIGHT BE A LEAK IN THE LRB, HIS PRINCIPAL SUSPECT BEING [REDACTED] OF LRB. PALMER THEREUPON GOT TOGETHER WITH COL. HATCHER, BOTH OF THEM GOING TO HARRY MITCHELL PRES OF CSC, WHO IN TURN DIRECTED THEM TO L. A. MOYER OF CSC WHO HAD INFO INDICATING PREVIOUS SUSPICIONS OF SIMILAR ACTIVITY ON THE PART OF [REDACTED] PALMER AND HATCHER THEREAFTER CONTACTED SETH RICHARDSON WITH THEIR SUSPICIONS AND THROUGH HIS COOPERATION, PALMER, HATCHER, MOYER AND FENN OF LRB WHO WAS ACTING AS EXEC DIRECTOR IN MALOY'S ABSENCE, WENT THROUGH [REDACTED] EFFECTS IN [REDACTED]

Approved: *b7c*

Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED - 123

INDEXED - 123

Sent SEP 5 1950

Per *5*

34

EX. 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

LRB OFFICE. ONE THING THOUGHT TO BE SIGNIFICANT FOUND IN [REDACTED] EFFECTS WAS A CARBON COPY OF THE REPORT OF ONE HUNDRED EIGHT CASES, PREPARED BY ROBT. E. LEE ON THE HILL, WHICH PALMER RECOGNIZED TO BE IDENTICAL TO THE REPORT, A COPY OF WHICH HAS BEEN SENT BY THE BUREAU TO THE AG BY LETTER DATED JUN THREE, FORTYNINE ENTITLED [REDACTED] SECURITY MATTER DASH G. ONE OF [REDACTED] ACCUSATIONS CONCERNING [REDACTED] INVOLVED THE LATTER'S MAILING SOME QUOTE EXPLOSIVE UNQUOTE MATERIAL TO CONGRESSMAN BUSBY SEVERAL YEARS AGO. HATCHER AND PALMER CHECKED THROUGH THE P.O. INSPECTORS AND ACTUALLY DISCOVERED A RECORD OF THE REGISTERED PACKAGE WHICH [REDACTED] SAW [REDACTED] MAIL TO BUSBY SHOWING THAT IT EMANATED FROM [REDACTED] AND REACHED BUSBY. PALMER AND HATCHER PREPARED AN EXTENSIVE CONFID MEMO TO THE CSC DTD JUN TWENTY, FIFTY ENTITLED REPORT OF INQUIRY CONCERNING ALLEGED UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF CONFID INFO. PALMER LOANED A COPY OF THIS RPT, AND IT IS PRESENTLY BEING REVIEWED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS INVES. ATTACHED TO THE RPT AS AN EXHIBIT WAS A PHOTOSTATIC COPY OF THE BOB LEE REPORT FOUND IN [REDACTED] EFFECTS. PALMER ALSO LOANED A COPY OF A CONFID MEMO BY HIM TO PEYTON FORD FOR REVIEW FOR POSSIBLE LEADS. PALMER ADVISED THAT WHEN INSTANT MATERIAL WAS RELEASED BY MC CARTHY ON JUL TWENTYFIFTH PALMER, FORD, MC INERNEY, HATCHER AND BOYKIN AND NICHOLSON OF THE STATE DEPT CONFERRED TOGETHER AND MADE SOME PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES REGARDING THE NATURE AND SOURCE OF MC CARTHY'S MATERIAL WHEREUPON IT WAS DECIDED THAT THE MATTER WAS ONE PROPERLY FOR THE FBI AT WHICH TIME STEPS WERE TAKEN TO REQUEST THE PRESENT FBI INVES, SINCE THE MATTER WAS OBVIOUSLY OF A CRIMINAL RATHER THAN

Approved: [REDACTED]
121-14939

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

ADMINIS NATURE AT THAT POINT. PALMER OFFERED ALL COOPERATION STATING THAT AFTER A REVIEW OF HIS RPT OF THE PRIOR INVES CONDUCTED BY HATCHER AND HIM, IT MIGHT WELL BE THAT THE AGENTS WOULD HAVE SOME QUESTIONS AS TO MORE SPECIFIC DETAILS WHICH HE WOULD BE GLAD TO ANSWER. PALMER ALSO AGREED THAT IT WOULD BE PERMISSIBLE AND IN FACT DESIRABLE THAT [REDACTED] THE DEPT'S INFT IN THE MATTER BE APPROACHED BY BUR AGENTS FOR FURTHER ELABORATION OF THE INFO WHICH HE FURNISHED. THE BUR IS REQUESTED TO ADVISE IF [REDACTED] MAY BE APPROACHED. INVES IS CONTINUING.

HOTTEL

[REDACTED] 121-14939

bx

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

RECEIVED
JUL 11 1938

Sent _____

Per _____

8-10-50

WASHINGTON FROM WASH FIELD

10

4p

DIRECTOR

U R G E N T

File
UNKNOWN SUBJECT PAREN SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. MC CARTHY'S
INFO RE GOVT. EMPLOYEES PAREN. REMOVAL OF GOVT. PROPERTY.

LGE. ASCERTAINED THAT SETH RICHARDSON, CHAIRMAN, LRB, PRESENTLY ON LEAVE, CAMPED IN THE WOODS SOMEWHERE OUTSIDE OF ELLSWORTH, MAINE, OUT OF TOUCH OF CIVILIZATION. EXPECTED TO RETURN IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS. BELIEVED HIS SECRETARY, WHO IS PRESENTLY UNAVAILABLE UNTIL LATE TODAY, MAY HAVE AN ADDRESS WHERE RICHARDSON MAY PICK UP MAIL, BUT NO OTHER MEANS OF LOCATION. ASCERTAINED THROUGH KIMBELL JOHNSON, CSC, THAT L. V. MELOY, EXEC. SEC., LRB, HAS BEEN VERY ILL, HAVING BEEN IN THE HOSPITAL FOR FIVE WEEKS, AND HOME FOR SEVERAL WEEKS. MELOY IS SUFFERING FROM CORONARY THROMBOSIS, AND IS DESCRIBED BY JOHNSON AS BEING IN PRETTY BAD SHAPE. JOHNSON SAYS MELOY IS CONSTANTLY IN BED, WITH EXCEPTION OF BRIEF INTERVALS WHEN HE STANDS ON HIS FEET FOR A FEW MINUTES AT A TIME. SAYS THE ONLY TELEPHONE IS NEAR MELOY'S BED AND THAT HE IS USUALLY UNABLE TO ANSWER PHONE. JOHNSON SAW MELOY ABOUT A WEEK AGO ON A SOCIAL CALL AND DETERMINED THAT ALTHOUGH JOHNSON AND HATCHER HAD ~~NOT~~ PLANNED INTERVIEWING MELOY SOON, THAT MELOY'S CONDITION WAS SUCH THAT THEY POSTPONED INDEFINITELY ANY THOUGHTS OF INTERVIEWING HIM.

WHILE INTERVIEWS WITH RICHARDSON AND MELOY ARE DEEMED SEP 5 1950
DEFINITELY DESIRABLE IN INSTANT INVESTIGATION, IT IS BELT

63 SEP 12 1950

121-14939

121-41668-16
RECORDED - 6

EX-105

8/11/50
memo to [redacted]
[redacted] b7c

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THAT MOST WILL BE GAINED FROM INTERVIEWING THESE MEN UNDER MORE FAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES THAN PRESENTLY EXIST, IN THAT THEY SHOULD HAVE THEIR FILES, NOTES AND ACCESS TO PERSONNEL AVAILABLE. THIS IS ESPECIALLY SO IN THE CASE OF MELOY, WHERE IT IS FELT THAT ANY INTERVIEW MIGHT WELL ENDANGER HIS HEALTH, AND WHERE IT IS FELT THAT HE MAY NOT BE AS MENTALLY ALERT AND VIGOROUS AS WHEN HE RECOVERS. WITH RESPECT TO THE REVIEW OF LRB FILES OR OTHER MATERIAL, IT IS FELT THAT DEALINGS SHOULD NOT BE HAD WITH ANY INFERIOR OFFICIALS AT LRB, SINCE THEY WOULD PROBABLY NOT FEEL FREE TO MAKE LRB MATERIAL FULLY AVAILABLE IN THE ABSENCE OF THEIR SUPERIORS. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT THE PERSON ACTING IN CHARGE AT LRB AT THE PRESENT TIME IS ONE [REDACTED] [REDACTED] NEXT IN COMMAND TO MELOY, ALSO BEING ON SICK LEAVE FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD. NO INFORMATION IS KNOWN AS TO THE RELIABILITY AND AUTHORITY OF [REDACTED] IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE. NO INVESTIGATION AT THE LRB IS CONTEMPLATED UNTIL RICHARDSON OR MELOY BECOME AVAILABLE, PENDING ADVICE OF THE BUREAU.

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c

REPLY

HOTTEL

JO

RECEIVED

Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, Washington Field
SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECT

DATE: August 10, 1950

Source of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's
Information Regarding Government Employees)
REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Rebulet August 7, 1950 and Washington Field Office report dated August 10, 1950.

In accordance with WFO tel August 9, 1950, investigation was held in abeyance pending Bureau advice regarding the prior investigation conducted by SAAG PALMER.

Mr. PALMER was interviewed the evening of August 9, 1950 as reflected in my tel this date. Subsequent to the review of the information received from PALMER, investigation is being commenced at the Loyalty Review Board, and will continue in the development of any logical leads, and accordingly is not included in reference WFO report. A report reflecting the results of this additional investigation will be submitted promptly upon completion.

Enclosure

52 SEP 11 1950

RECORDED - 45

INDEXED

EX-100

SEP 5 1950

34

67c

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Washington Field**

FILE NO. **121-14939**

REPORT MADE AT Washington, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 8/10/50	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/8,9/50	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED] :MB
TITLE UNKNOWN SUBJECT (SOURCE OF SENATOR JOSEPH R. McCARTHY'S INFORMATION REGARDING GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES)			CHARACTER OF CASE REMOVAL OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Variations between text of McCARTHY'S "Exhibit" and text of Bureau loyalty reports re [REDACTED] noted. Of particular significance is fact that "Exhibit" contains verbatim statement made by [REDACTED] to State Department Loyalty Board, which does not appear in Bureau reports. [REDACTED] statement has never been in files of Investigations Division, CSC. This factor together with statement by KIMMELL JOHNSON, Assistant Chief, Investigations Division, CSC, that files of Investigations Division, CSC contain no such document and the fact that CSC Investigations Division material is never set up in the typographical fashion of the McCARTHY "Exhibit" indicates that the "Exhibit" is not genuine and did not emanate from Investigations Division, CSC. Date stamp, "Copy" imprint and "Secret" stamp as appearing on McCARTHY "Exhibit" are not used by Investigations Division, CSC although date stamp appears to be attempt to duplicate genuine CSC Investigations Division stamp. Imprint specimens of CSC date stamps forwarded to FBI Laboratory for comparison purposes. The files of State Department reviewed and contained no replica of McCARTHY "Exhibit". [REDACTED] file contains FBI reports and [REDACTED] statement as they appear in McCARTHY "Exhibit" except for certain variations in "Exhibit" as previously noted. [REDACTED] File sent by State Department to Loyalty Review Board on December 15, 1948 and apparently reassembled by IRB personnel into four separate files, three of which contain duplicates of the original correspondence, the fourth containing incomplete correspondence. The FBI reports in two of these files, as assembled at IRB, are

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES RECORDED - 45 INDEXED - 45 EX-100 5 1950
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 2 - Washington Field	

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set up in the same order as the information appearing in McCARTHY's "Exhibit". McCARTHY's statement on July 25, 1950 indicates he had access to entire [REDACTED] file.

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DETAILS:

At Washington, D.C.:

This is a joint investigation of Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer.

There is set forth below variations between the text of the "Exhibit" and the text of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reports which the "Exhibit" purports to represent. There are a few instances where the text of the "Exhibit" reflects a condensation or minor variations of the information appearing in the FBI report. Where this does not involve substantial information pertinent to the loyalty of [REDACTED] or his wife, no reference is being made to these variations.

The following variations are noted as being of some interest:

Report of
Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy,
July 6, 1948 at Washington, D.C.

Page 3, Paragraph 3:

[REDACTED]

Page 3, Paragraph 4:

[REDACTED]

Exhibit

Page 2, Paragraph 2:

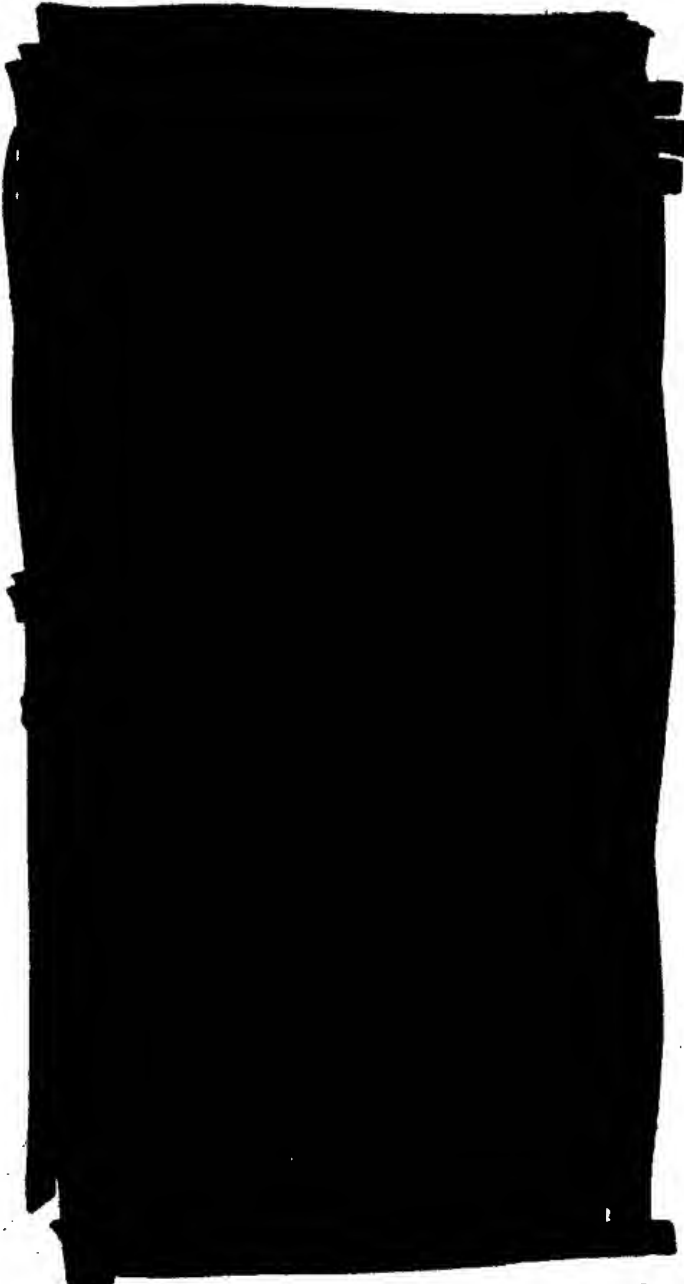
"Previous FBI investigations indicate that United American Spanish Aid Committee was organized by Communist Party and completely controlled by it."

Page 2, Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7:

"An FBI agent who joined the Communist

Report of
Special Agent Thomas A. Conrey,
July 6, 1948 at Washington, D.C.
(Cont'd.)

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b6



Exhibit

"Party at the request of the Bureau in 1937 and was expelled from the Communist Party in 1948 and whose record as an informant was one of complete reliability, stated that _____ was a member of the Communist Party and personally known to him as such. The same informant advised that _____ wife, _____ had been a member of the Communist Party both before and after her marriage to _____. She formerly lived with _____ and the wife of BERNARD ADDES. They have maintained close association with _____ an admitted Communist Party member.

"According to this informant _____ claimed to have been in the Communist Party in Europe and said his father had been a Trotskyite. _____ came to a lot of 'open unit' meetings and to all recruiting meetings of the Communist Party from 1938 to sometime in 1942. This informant said he had had no contact with _____ since 1942, stating further that _____ was horrified at the Russo-German Alliance in 1939.

"Another reliable FBI informant recalled _____ as a member of the Communist Party in the late 1930s.

"His wife _____ was formerly secretary to _____ of Workers Alliance. _____ was member of and active in _____

Report of
Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy,
July 6, 1948 at Washington, D.C.
(Cont'd.)

Exhibit

"Communist League before and a while
after she became a Communist Party
member.

Page 2, last paragraph and top line
of Page 3:

"A reliable informant said BERNARD
ADES and his wife were associates
of _____ in the late 1930s and
these people were both members of
the Communist Party and have been
over a long period. Mrs. ADES and
Mrs. _____ were long time friends.
Mr. ADES ran for Governor of
Maryland about 1934 on Communist
Party ticket. Recently named in
paper and by radio commentators
as well known communist who
contributed \$5,000 to the presidential
campaign fund of WALLACE (verified
through campaign records in Office
of Clerk of Senate - contributed
February 8, 1948). The same informant
said that when Mrs. _____ was
secretary to _____ she was a Communist
Party member and it was strongly
believed that _____ was also a
member but his membership was never
definitely established by informant.
_____ however was a Communist
sympathizer and propagated Communist
principles and became quite friendly
and associates with _____ through
Mrs. _____."

Report of
Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy,
July 6, 1948 at Washington, D.C.
(Cont'd.)

Exhibit

Page 3, Paragraph 1:

"A confidential and reliable informant said ----- was closely associated with -----, -----, and -----, who are admitted Communist Party members."

Page 3, Paragraph 2:

"Mrs. ----- was found to have roomed with ----- who was considered by the Bureau, as the result of previous investigations, as a member of the Communist Party, and who also openly admits Communist Party membership."

Page 4, top paragraph, last sentence only:

"----- concluded by stating that he had no serious doubts as to ----- loyalty."

Page 6, first paragraph:

"-----, Eastern European Division, Department of State, said he had been working very closely with ----- recently on the question of trade relations with Russia and the satellite nations as to the policy this country should take regarding exports to those countries. It has

WFO 121-14939

Report of
Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy,
July 6, 1948 at Washington, D.C.
(Cont'd.)

Exhibit

"been his observation that _____ has constantly advocated a 'be soft policy' toward Russia and her satellite nations. _____ said this would be consistent with the Communist Party lines, however, there had been nothing to indicate the latter to be so. _____ volunteered that he could not see how anyone in touch with the situation could adopt such an attitude as the employee and because of his Russian ancestry he would be inclined to be very alert as to the question of _____ loyalty."

Page 6, Paragraph 3:

"_____, a former resident manager of _____ Avenue, N.W. advised that _____ had lived there about ten years ago; and that he recalled that at this time there was some literature distributed in the building advocating some kind of 'peace group'. _____ stated that he recalled clearly that someone of the other tenants had advised him that this literature had been distributed by _____."

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Report of
Special Agent Claude E. Willis, Jr.,
June 28, 1948 at Richmond, Virginia

Exhibit

Page 8:

"----- confidential informant who is believed reliable, furnished signed statement June 24, 1948, and advised that she is willing to testify before Loyalty Board provided her identity is not revealed to the employee.

"As I remember Mr. ----- when he lived in the ----- Apartment, ----- New Hampshire Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., in about 1939 and 1940, I would consider his actions to indicate that he was disloyal to the United States Government. Though about 8 years have elapsed since my contact with Mr. -----, and my conception of the term 'Communist' and 'fellow traveler' may have been colored by present meanings of these terms, I feel that Mr. ----- perhaps was and may be a Communist or fellow traveler. By 'Communist' I mean 'A group of groups' to overthrow our government or cause dissention or dissatisfaction with our way of Government or anyone who is loyal to the Russian Government.' By 'fellow traveler' I mean 'A coverup group for the Communists who do their dirty work.' By 'dirty work' I mean 'To pass out their literature or make contacts for them.'

"During the time I saw Mr. ----- I observed him passing out literature in the lobby of the apartment for the ----- Group, which at that time I considered to be a group which were disloyal to the United States. I received one copy of these pamphlets. I cannot recall that it said anything of a disloyal nature however. I also recall that Mr. ----- put this literature

WFO 121-14939

Report of
Special Agent Claude E. Willis, Jr.,
June 28, 1948 at Richmond, Virginia
(Cont'd.)

Exhibit

"Under the doors of the apartments on the upper floors. I believe Mr. _____ was a member of the _____ Organisation, because he tried to sell the principals of the organization to two of the elevator operators which he intimated to be operators as being better than our American way. He frequently talked about their low pay and long working hours. He seemed to me to be a fanatic on anything pertaining to labor, to unions, to conditions under which Americans work, and the pay scales. This to me was an indication that Mr. _____ might be a Communist.

"Another reason which makes me think that he might be a Communist is that he gave out literature which I heard supported the Spanish Loyalists, which group I recall was supported by the Communists of Russia at that time. I know that Mr. _____ was receiving mail from Spain because _____

Witness: Claude
E. Willis."

WFO 121-14939

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Report of
Special Agent Claude E. Willis, Jr.,
June 28, 1948 at Richmond, Virginia
(Cont'd.)

Exhibit

[REDACTED]

Report of
Special Agent Daniel J. McCarthy,
June 24, 1948 at Chicago, Illinois

Exhibit

[REDACTED]

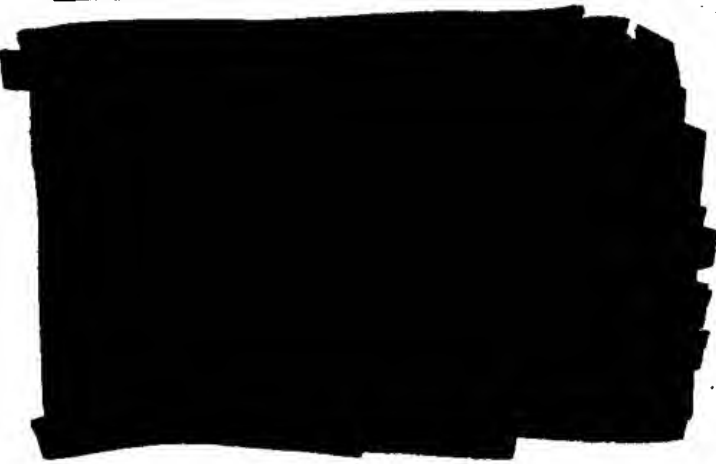
Page 9, first paragraph:
"Mr. _____, Professor of Economics,
_____ University, Evanston, Illinois,

State Department's Division of
Investment and Economic Development
and was _____

He recalled that a 'whispering
campaign' about _____ loyalty had
been rife for a while in his

WFO 121-14939


Report of
Special Agent Daniel J. McCarthy,
June 24, 1948 at Chicago, Illinois
(Cont'd.)



Exhibit

"Division. He believed that the only basis for it was that ----- was foreign born. Mr. ----- expressed the opinion that ----- was loyal."

Report of
Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly,
June 11, 1948 at New York, New York

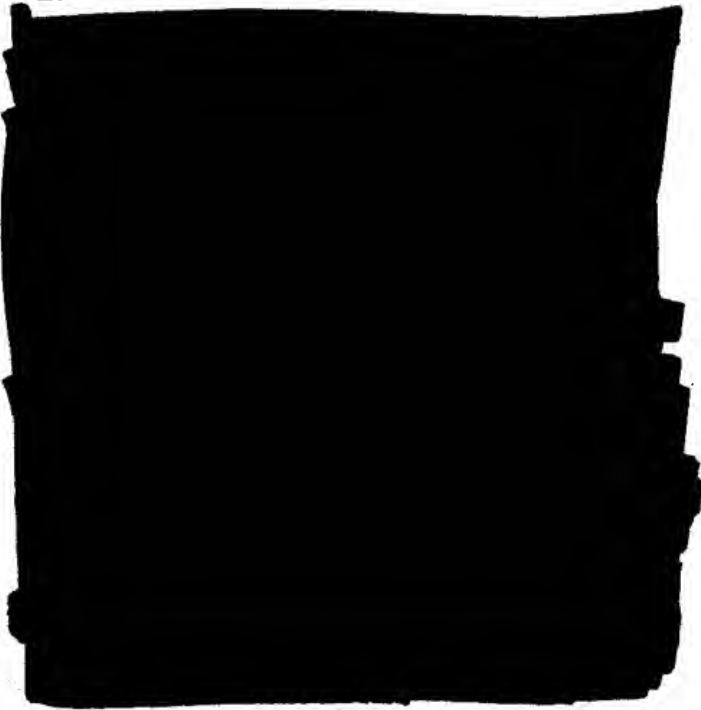


Exhibit

Page 10, Paragraphs 3 and 4:
"-----, Vice President of the ----- Company, said he first met ----- in 1937 or 1938 when ----- immigrated to the United States from Europe. Mr. ----- father-in-law was friendly with ----- grandfather when both resided in Moscow. ----- family had been very wealthy but lost all property to the Soviets after the 1917 revolution and were forced to leave Russia as refugees. To the best of his knowledge ----- received most of his education in France and when ----- came to the United States, he visited the ----- home in New York City for a while. Mr. ----- has not seen ----- for four or five years. He recalled that ----- several times mentioned his

WFO 121-14939

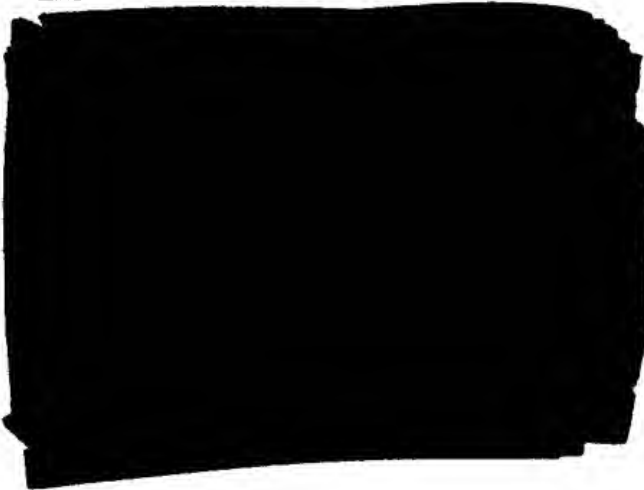
Report of
Special Agent Joseph M. Kelly,
June 11, 1948 at New York, New York
(Cont'd.)



Exhibit

"admiration for the United States. On the basis of his limited acquaintance with ----- Mr. ----- considers ----- to be loyal to the United States."

Report of
Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy,
July 6, 1948 at Washington, D.C.



Exhibit

Page 11 - entire last page of "Exhibit":
"----- co-worker in the Division of Investment and Economic Development, European Division, Department of State, advised he had worked side by side ----- for the past two years and stated in his opinion there is not a more loyal person in the Department of State. However ----- advised that he also knows ----- socially as a friend and knows him to be an acquaintance of -----."

WFO 121-14939

Report of
Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy,
July 6, 1948 at Washington, D.C.
(Cont'd.)

Exhibit

"During FBI investigation 1941
----- was a member of the National
Lawyers Guild; closely associated
with ----- and ----- was thoroughly
aware of ----- communist activity.
----- is known as a -----
member under the name of -----
and has been engaged in Russian
espionage over a long period of time,
and at one time was active in
recruiting espionage agents from
the ranks of the Communist Party."

Mr. KIMBELL JOHNSON, Assistant Chief, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, has advised that Colonel JAMES E. HATCHER, Chief, Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission, is presently away from Washington and is not expected to return to this city for approximately two weeks.

Mr. JOHNSON has advised that in his capacity as Assistant Chief of the Investigations Division, and as one who is familiar with procedures and policies, he is certain that no such summary of the type reflected in the McCARTHY "Exhibit" has ever been prepared in the Investigations Division of the Civil Service Commission. He pointed out that in his experience with the Commission over a ten year period no summaries of information appearing in the files of the Civil Service Commission have ever been prepared and the Commission has in fact attempted no evaluation or review of reports received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation in loyalty matters. For the above reason, among others, he is certain that the "Exhibit" of Senator McCARTHY which was purported to have originated with the Civil Service Commission is not a genuine document of that agency and that he can state positively that no original or replica of the "Exhibit" has ever appeared in Civil Service Commission investigative files.

In the same connection, JOHNSON pointed to the following features of the "Exhibit" which would point conclusively to the fact that the document did not originate at the Civil Service Commission:

(1) Each page of the "Exhibit" is stamped "secret". In this connection JOHNSON pointed out that no Civil Service Commission correspondence of any kind is ever marked "secret" and he knows that the Investigations Division of the Civil Service Commission does not possess a "secret" stamp. He pointed out that the Commission usually uses the terminology "personal and confidential", and this is usually typewritten and not stamped.

(2) The "Exhibit" bears the heading: "United States Civil Service Commission"; "Investigations Position". JOHNSON pointed out that no Civil Service Commission correspondence is ever captioned in this manner. It was his feeling that "Investigations Position" was meant to be "Investigations Division".

(3) Each page of the "Exhibit" bears the stamp or imprint "copy". JOHNSON has never noted any Civil Service Commission correspondence stamped or imprinted in this manner.

(4) "Exhibit" bears the following caption:

(name deleted) Economist, Department of State
Investigation conducted by: Federal Bureau of Investigation
Distribution: Department of State, 3 copies
Report of FBI Special Agent Thomas A. Conroy, Washington,
D.C., July 6, 1948.

Mr. JOHNSON pointed out that such captions are never used by the Civil Service Commission and that even in those cases where some similar form of summary is prepared, captions of the nature appearing in the instant "Exhibit" are never used.

(5) Oval date stamp appears in upper left hand corner on page one of the "Exhibit". Mr. JOHNSON pointed out that if, in fact, such a summary were prepared by the Civil Service Commission, it would have originated within the Investigations Division and there would have been no occasion to stamp the document "received" as reflected in the "Exhibit".

(6) Lack of genuineness of oval date stamp as it appears on the "Exhibit". Mr. JOHNSON stated as follows in this connection:

There are three oval date stamps presently being used by the Civil Service Commission, two of which are located in the Mail Room and have single line oval borders. These stamps are used in connection with general correspondence (as distinguished from FBI material) received by the Investigations Division of the Civil Service Commission. The third stamp bears a multiple line oval border (fine - bold - fine), and bears two border stars, and is used in what is known as Wing Seven where all FBI correspondence is received and stamped in by Civil Service Commission personnel. Mr. JOHNSON also noted that the word "received" as it appears in the stamp on the "Exhibit" does not show the general contour of "United States Civil Service Commission", as is true on all stamps used by the Civil Service Commission.

Imprint specimen of those date stamps presently being used by the Investigations Division, Civil Service Commission have been submitted to the FBI Laboratory for comparison with the questioned date stamp impression appearing on page one of the McCARTHY "Exhibit".

(7) Representation that the "Exhibit" is a "Report of Investigation". In this connection JOHNSON pointed out that if in fact a document of such a nature was ever prepared by the Civil Service Commission it would clearly be indicated to be a summary of FBI reports, rather than a Report of Investigation conducted by the FBI, or that in the alternative, as it were, a Report of Investigation prepared by the Civil Service Commission,